Spouses of Reserve Component Members:

A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys



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SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS:

A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

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SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS: A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

Executive Summary

Background

The mission of the Reserve Components has changed since the implementation of the Department of Defense's (DoD) Total Force policy in 1970. Subsequently, the Reserve Components' roles have changed and are continuing to change. As part of the Total Force, Reserve units fill out the structure of Active units and, in many cases, deploy as augmentees serving side by side with members of Active units. Reserve units have had to adopt the overall military posture of flexible response to both foreign and domestic events such as educating foreign populaces in democratic principles, acting as peacekeepers in the midst of warring parties, and responding to domestic natural disasters like earthquakes and floods. For Reserve units to respond effectively to such a wide array of operational demands, readiness is critical. Quality of life for the military member and family has been recognized as an important contributor to readiness.

Since 1971, DoD has conducted a series of surveys to assess the characteristics, attitudes, and opinions of Reservists. In 1986, the first large-scale surveys of Reserve Component members and spouses were conducted. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses (hereinafter referred to as the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys) represent the latest in this series of surveys. This report is one in a series of four reports from the 1992 Reserve Component Surveys: Reserve Component Members, Spouses of Reserve Component Members, Military and Civilian Occupations of Reservists, and Financial Issues of Reserve Service.

In the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys, a stratified random sample of Reserve members was selected. Four primary sampling groups were identified: unit members, individual mobilization augmentee (IMA) Reservists, military technicians, and a longitudinal sample of current Reservists who had participated in the 1986 survey. Sampling strata in all but the longitudinal group were defined based on Reserve Component, military personnel category (enlisted vs. officer), and gender. The seven Reserve Components represented were the Army National Guard (ARNG), the Army Reserve (USAR), the U.S. Naval Reserve (USNR), the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), the Air National Guard (ANG), the U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR), and the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR). The Reserve member sample was obtained by taking a simple random sample within each sampling stratum. Surveys were also mailed to all spouses of the Reserve member sample.

The samples were drawn in December 1991 and updated in March 1992. Three different survey questionnaires were developed: one for officers, one for enlisted personnel, and one for spouses of Reserve members. Data collection occurred between November 1992 and December 1993. From a population of 984,939 Reservists, 76,783 were selected for the member sample, and 36,069 members responded. Spouse surveys were mailed to the home addresses of those Reservists in the member sample who were married. In the spouse survey, 24,107 spouses responded.

The survey data were weighted using a three-step procedure. First, base weights were computed as the reciprocal of the individual's probability of selection. Second, weights were adjusted for nonresponse to compensate for those who did not return valid completed surveys. Third, weights were poststratified to adjust sample estimates to conform to the known total number of Reserve members and an estimate of the number of spouses and couples in the Reserve population as a whole. The number of spouses in the population was estimated by summing the weights of the Reserve sample members who indicated that they were married.

Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Nearly 60 percent of all Reserve members were married in 1992, and the average duration of their current marriage was about 12 years. Twenty-five percent of Reserve spouses had been married previously.

The characteristics of the Reserve spouse population reflect the composition of the Reserve Component: nearly one half of Reserve spouses were married to E5-E6s, more than one half were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, and almost 90 percent were married to Reservists participating in drilling units.

Most Reserve spouses were female, white, U.S. citizens, born in the United States, and spoke English at home. The proportion of spouses from a minority racial/ethnic group decreased as the member's pay grade group increased. Few Reserve spouses had prior military experience.

More than 40 percent of Reserve spouses had a high school degree or less, and one fourth had a college degree or postgraduate training. Spouses' education level increased with the member's pay grade group. Relative to spouses of members in the other Components, spouses of USAR, USNR, USAFR, and USCGR members had higher education levels.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 were younger on average than were a civilian comparison group, but were older on average than were Reserve spouses in 1986.

Labor Force Participation

Most Reserve spouses participated in the labor force on a full- or part-time basis. Relative to Reserve spouses in 1986 and a comparative group of civilian spouses, more Reserve spouses in 1992 worked outside the home. Although Reserve spouses worked on average more hours per week than did civilian wives, they earned similar weekly pay. One third earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Spouses most often cited present financial need, future financial plans, and personal motivation (e.g., independence or desire to have a career) as reasons for working. Most spouses reported no interference between their jobs and the member's Reserve service.

Perceptions of Members' Reserve Participation

Spouses had a very favorable opinion of their spouse's participation in Reserve service. They were supportive of the member's service and believed that the member participated for a combination of tangible and intangible reasons: retirement benefits, serving one's country, and pride in his or her accomplishments in the Reserves. Spouses generally agreed with the member's military career plans and were satisfied with the pay and retirement benefits Reserve service afforded and with the member's opportunity to serve the country.

Reserve participation was not excessively burdensome on spouses—they believed that the Reserve member spent about the right amount of time in Reserve activities. As in many families, many Reserve spouses wished that the member spent more time in family activities and leisure pursuits.

Use of Military Programs and Services

Reserve spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services. Only about one half used the commissary and exchange in an average month. Close to one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether Reserve programs and services for family members such as retirement benefit meetings or family support groups were available. Those spouses who did know that these programs and services were available to them most often attended Reserve-sponsored social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, or Reserve information programs. Spouses also participated at a high rate in civilian volunteer activities, more so than they did in 1986. However, few spouses participated in Reserve volunteer activities for a variety of reasons: inconvenient time or location, unfamiliarity with other volunteers, or disinterest.

Family Obligations and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment

Most Reserve spouses had responsibility for one or two dependents. These were usually children, but a small proportion (14%) of spouses had responsibility for an elderly relative. Spouses reported that their family members, friends, coworkers, and neighbors had positive attitudes about the member's Reserve service.

About one fourth of spouses had a Reserve member who was mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During this time, spouses mostly relied on friends for social support. Those who did turn to more formal support services generally found them to be quite supportive.

Although most Reservists did not believe a lengthy mobilization would occur in the near future, families were more prepared for one in 1992 (i.e., more arrangements were completed for powers-of-attorney, wills, and child care arrangements) than in 1986. In the event of a mobilization, more Reserve spouses in 1992 (than in 1986) planned to use military support services, particularly family support services, legal assistance, financial counseling, and chaplain/religious services.

Child Care Arrangements

Reserve families relied on a variety of arrangements for child care, most often, day care centers, spouses, or grandparents. Between 1986 and 1992, there was a shift in the type of child care provider and location—away from care by relatives in the child's own home toward the more organized settings of day care centers and schools. Still, a comparison with the civilian population shows that Reserve families relied more than did civilians on care at home or organized day care. This is likely a function of the older average age of Reserve children. Reserve spouses also had child care needs resulting from Reserve service. The majority indicated they would need child care during the member's annual training, and nearly as many would need child care in the event of a mobilization.

In almost one third of Reserve families, the youngest child under age 15 was in care from 40-49 hours per week, reflecting the spouse's full-time work schedule. However, the majority of children were cared for on a part-time basis. For those Reserve families with at least one child, the average cost of child care was \$185 per month for the youngest child in the household and \$331 per month for all children in the household. In three fourths of Reserve families, child care costs were less than \$300 per month for the youngest child and less than \$400 per month for all children in the family.

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SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS: A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

1. Introduction and Background

The traditional role of the Reserve Components has been primarily to provide support to the Active Components, mainly through the operations of its combat-support and combat-service-support units. Reserve units were, in effect, "held in Reserve" (Binkin & Kaufmann, 1989) to augment and expand Active units. However, the All-Volunteer Armed Force began rebuilding the Reserves in 1973, and the Department of Defense (DoD) implemented its Total Force policy in 1970. Since then, the Reserve Components' roles have changed and are continuing to change. As part of the Total Force, Reserve units fill out the structure of Active units and, in many cases, deploy as augmentees serving side by side with members of Active units (Moskos, 1990). In response to recent global events, Reserve units have had to adopt the overall military posture of flexible response to both foreign and domestic events (Binkin & Kaufmann, 1989; Segal, 1993). Reserve units have been called upon to respond to increasingly difficult and demanding assignments, ranging from educating foreign populaces in democratic principles to peacekeeping in the midst of warring parties. In recent years, Reserve troops have participated in operations in Grenada, Panama, Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, the Sinai, and Bosnia. Moreover, Reservists played a critical role in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. On the home front, they have been called to duty in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the California earthquake, Mississippi River floods, hurricanes along the Southeast coast, Northwest forest fires, and various state civil emergencies.

Reservists play an important, but often overlooked, role as the face of the military to the general public (Walker, 1992). Some commentators (e.g., Walker, 1992) have argued that Reservists are deeply embedded in their local communities, due to historical factors of service and modern recruiting and retention policy, and are most appropriately regarded as civilian, home-town military members. As citizen-soldiers, Reservists often serve as opinion leaders on military policy and advise young people on the benefits and costs of a military career. Reservists' opinions about their profession are important because they influence the public's perception of the military as a career path for young people.

For Reserve units to respond effectively to such a wide array of operational demands, readiness is critical. Quality and frequency of training, quality and availability of equipment, and personnel strength are the primary determinants of unit readiness; but other issues (e.g., quality of life) also affect readiness (Perry, 1996). The satisfaction and morale of Reservists are affected by factors that include amount of compensation and benefits, impact of Reserve service on civilian jobs and family life, quality of unit leadership, downsizing of the Reserves, and perceptions about skill development and its relation to Reservists' civilian jobs. The attitudes of the Reservist's family toward military service also influence the member's morale and future military plans.

The series of surveys on which this report is based was established, in part, by DoD to assess such issues on a periodic basis. The 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers, the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel, and the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses tapped the attitudes and opinions of Reservists and their spouses on a broad range of issues related to quality of life. This report discusses occupational issues of Reservists in their military and civilian lives.

Background on the Reserve Component Forces

The DoD Total Force policy brought the Active and Reserve Forces into an integrated U.S. military force. The five Active Components are the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Coast Guard. The Reserve Force consists of seven Services: Army National Guard (ARNG), U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), U.S. Naval Reserve (USNR), U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), Air National Guard (ANG), U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR), and U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR).

Description of Each Reserve Component

All seven Reserve Components were included in the survey. The Reserve Components are distinct with regard to history, structure, roles and missions, and demographic compositions. A description of each of the Reserve Components is provided to establish a context for information and findings described in this report.

ARNG. The ARNG is the largest Reserve Component, comprising more than one third of the Selected Reserve. The ARNG has both a Federal and a state mission. The Federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped units for prompt mobilization during a war, national emergency, or as otherwise needed. The state mission is to provide trained and disciplined forces for domestic emergencies or as otherwise directed by state law. The ARNG has served in every armed conflict since the beginning of the nation and has provided strong domestic support for national disasters, the environment, law enforcement, and community needs. The ARNG is composed of a land force of combat, combat-support, and combat-service-support units. It holds the longest military tradition among the Reserve Components, basing its history on the first permanent militia regiment organized in 1636.

USAR. The USAR, the second largest Reserve Component, has a mission to provide trained units and qualified individuals who are available for active duty in the Army during a war or national emergency and at other such times as national security requires. The USAR began in 1908 with the establishment of the Medical Reserve Corps. The USAR is composed primarily of combat-support and combat-service-support units that support the Active Component. Many of the USAR's support functions are unique: This Reserve Component supports the Total Army with functions such as training divisions, enemy POW brigades, and rail battalions. Relative to other Reserve Components, the USAR has a high proportion of officers (about one fifth of its members).

USNR. The USNR mission is to provide trained units and qualified personnel available for active duty in time of war or national emergency and at such other times as the national security requires. Traditionally, the USNR has focused on meeting global threats under short notice. Early in the 1800s, the first naval militias were established by the states. The first naval battalion within the state militia was established by Massachusetts in 1888. In 1915, Congress formally established the Federal Naval Reserve. The modern USNR is composed of ship-based units, shore and support forces, aircraft squadrons, and augmentation units providing professional support services such as intelligence, medical, and legal services. The USNR also has a relatively high proportion of officers (about 20%).

USMCR. The mission of the USMCR is to augment and reinforce its Active counterpart by providing qualified units and individuals to augment Active commands in time of war or other national emergency. The USMCR also reinforces the Active Component through replacement or provision of special operational capabilities not available in Active units. It is a small component, with the largest

proportion of junior enlisted members (more than two thirds of its members) among the Reserve Components.

ANG. Like the ARNG, the ANG has both a Federal and a state mission. The Federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped units that are available for prompt mobilization during a war, national emergency, or as otherwise needed. The state mission is to provide trained and disciplined forces for domestic emergencies or as otherwise directed by state law. The ANG grew out of the ARNG's interest in the developing field of aviation, specifically through ballooning, in the early 1900s. It was established formally in 1947. Today, the ANG functions as part of the first line of defense, with a community-based force that is responsive to federal, state, and local authorities.

USAFR. The USAFR supports the U.S. Air Force mission to defend the United States through control and exploitation of air and space. It provides global reach and global power to America and functions as a force held in reserve for possible war or contingency operations. The USAFR grew out of the movement toward air power early in this century and directly out of the Army Air Corps in World War II. The USAFR was created in 1948, 1 year after the U.S. Air Force was formally established. The USAFR now performs some U.S. Air Force missions in their entirety (such as weather reconnaissance and aerial spraying), supports and augments the U.S. Air Force flying mission, and provides mission support. The USAFR has a relatively high proportion of officers, nearly one in five members.

USCGR. The smallest of the Reserve Components is the USCGR, comprising less than 1 percent of the Selected Reserve. The USCGR is unique in its dual-reporting structure. It operates under the Department of Transportation in peacetime and under DoD in times of war or national emergency. The military mission of the USCGR is to provide trained personnel for active duty in times of war and national emergency or when Active Components require additional personnel. In addition to its national defense role, the USCGR has major national security peacetime roles: maritime safety, maritime law enforcement, and marine environmental protection. The USCGR was formed in 1939 as a civilian auxiliary to assist the U.S. Coast Guard. In 1941, it was established as a separate military Reserve Component.

In 1992, the Reserve Component was approximately 60 percent as large as the Active Component. Between 1989 (the year of peak strength) and 1995, Total Military was reduced by about 25 percent, from 3.3 million to 2.5 million. The Reserve Forces were reduced by about 19 percent (from 1.2 million to 950,000), but the percentage of Reserve members in the Total Force increased from 35 to 38 percent.¹

Description of Reserve Status Categories

Reserve Components are composed of members with different service statuses. The major categories are:

• Ready Reserve, which has three constituent groups:

Selected Reserve: Individuals assigned to troop program units (TPUs), the individual mobilization augmentation (IMA) program, and the Active/Guard Reserve (AGR) program

1

¹ Figures supplied by Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs.

Individual Ready Reserve: Pretrained individuals who have already served in Active Component units or in the Selected Reserve and have a military obligation remaining

Inactive National Guard: Members of the ARNG who are in an inactive status

- Standby Reserve: Inactive Reservists who maintain some affiliation with the military
- Retired Reserve: Reservists who are retired from service

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses was administered to a scientific sample of Selected Reserve members and their spouses. This report details both differences in attitudes and opinions among the respondents and differences in how Reservists are affected by issues such as pay, job status, hours of work, and the relationship between military and civilian jobs. The different statuses of Selected Reserve members also imply somewhat different experiences as Reservists. These different circumstances of service may also contribute to differences in perceptions about the experience of being a Reservist. The different statuses for Selected Reserve are described below. All but AGR members, who did not participate in the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys, are covered in this report:

Part-time unit members: This is the largest category of Reserve personnel. Part-time unit members operate in either operational units within the Reserve Component or in augmentation units for the Active Component. Upon mobilization, these units are subsumed into the Active Component. Part-time unit members are required to participate 1 weekend per month and for 2 full weeks of annual training. All Reserve Components contain part-time unit members.

Military technicians: These full-time Reservists also support Reserve units or provide support in the Selected Reserve. These individuals are Federal civilian employees who provide the units with administrative, training, and maintenance support. Military technicians must maintain their status as Reserve unit members, serving in a Reserve unit for weekend drills and annual training. ARNG, USAR, ANG, USAFR, and USCGR use military technicians.

Individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs): These Reservists are trained individuals who are assigned to an Active Component, the Selected Service System, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency in support of a mobilization. IMAs also train part-time with an Active Component unit. Most IMAs participate in 24 drill periods each year, but some participate only in annual training. USAR, USNR, USMCR, and USAFR use IMAs.

AGR: AGRs serve on active duty with a Reserve or National Guard unit to organize, administer, recruit, instruct, or train in Reserve units. Some individual AGR personnel also are assigned to headquarters and support functions of both Active and Reserve Components. All Reserve Components except USCGR use full-time support personnel.

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys

Since 1971, DoD has conducted periodic surveys of active-duty military members and their spouses. In 1986, DoD added the first large-scale survey of Reserve Component members and spouses. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys, which continued this program of research, is the largest study to survey the characteristics, attitudes, and opinions of Reserve Component military members and their

spouses. It is especially valuable in that it was administered to personnel in all military services. Thus, statistically projectable estimates can be produced for the Reserves as a whole and for each Component.

Questionnaire Design

Like their predecessors, the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys were designed to provide timely policy-sensitive information about the military life cycle. The 1992 survey instruments were constructed around a core of questions similar to those used in previous surveys of Active and Reserve DoD personnel. The questionnaires focused on attitudes, experiences, and demographic characteristics of members and spouses. The questions examined a wide range of military personnel issues, including the impact of military policies on the family, the individual, and the individual's career intent; factors affecting readiness; and differences in attitudes, experiences, and intent among different subpopulations. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys added contemporary topics that included Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm experiences, the effects of downsizing, compensation, dual-military families, military single parents, and family well-being.

Officers and enlisted personnel were surveyed with separate instruments: the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers and the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel, respectively. Although the two instruments differed mainly in terminology, some items were specific to only officers or enlisted personnel. A survey instrument was also developed for spouses of Reserve members; it was called the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses. This instrument covered many of the same content areas explored in the officer and enlisted personnel surveys, but from the spouse's perspective. Items specific to Reserve spouses were also included. The 1992 surveys also contained a subset of questions asked of members in the 1986 surveys, thereby allowing a cross-sectional comparison of member responses across time.

The questionnaire design team included representatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs and from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). After the general content of the questionnaires was determined, DMDC prepared draft questionnaires that were similar to the 1986 Reserve Components Surveys. The questionnaires were reviewed by the design team and then pretested with military members and spouses. The questionnaires are included as Appendix A.

Reserve members. The 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers and the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel questionnaires each consisted of eight sections.

Location: Current residence and month of completion of the survey

Military Background: Reserve Component, length of service, promotion expectations, service history within the Reserve and Active Components, and activation for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Military Plans: Reservists' military obligations, plans to remain in the military and reasons for this decision, concerns about downsizing, family readiness, and family problems related to mobilization

Military Training, Benefits, and Programs: Military occupation; attendance at weekend drill and annual training; hours of Reserve duty; Reserve pay; health and dental insurance; Reserve benefits (e.g., commissary, exchange, and educational benefits); assessments of unit training, equipment, supervision, and morale; perceived likelihood of future mobilizations; and plans for reporting for duty

Individual and Family Characteristics: Basic demographics (e.g., age, racial/ethnic background, education, marital status, and characteristics of spouses and family members); spouse's attitude toward Reserve service; child care plans during mobilization; and perceived mobilization problems

Civilian Work: Type of work performed by the Reservist in his/her civilian job, amount of pay, attitude of the civilian employer toward Guard/Reserve service, and spouse's employment

Family Resources: Family income and household expenses

Military Life: Reservists' attitudes toward and satisfaction with the military

Reserve spouses. In the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses, an introductory section directed unmarried Reservists to return the survey without completing it and instructed spouses who were also Reservists to complete the survey from their perspectives as Reserve spouses.² Following this introductory section, the questionnaire contained five substantive sections.

Family Military Experience: Spouse's military history, member's military history, and spouse's perception of the member's plans to remain in the Guard/Reserve

Your Background and Family: Basic demographics (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnic background, education, marital history, and family composition) and child care arrangements and costs

Family Work Experience: Spouse's labor force status and earnings, conflicts between the spouse's job and the member's job, and effect of the member's Reserve participation on household income

Guard/Reserve Programs: Commissary and exchange use, familiarity with and participation in Reserve programs and activities for family members, spouse volunteer activity, medical and dental insurance coverage, problems caused by member participation, sources of social support in the event of mobilization, and financial effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Family Concerns: Use of community/civilian social services, spouse's perception of member's motivation for Reserve participation, and spouse's attitude toward member's participation

Sample Design

Reserve members. The sample for the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers and the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel was a stratified random sample of Reserve Components members who were on the Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS) as of December 1991 and October 1992 (see Rizzo, Morganstein, Nieva, & Perry, 1994, for details of the sampling design). The sample was drawn using the December 1991 RCCPDS and updated with current addresses and pay grades in March 1992.

² It was possible for a Reservist to complete **both** a member survey and a spouse survey.

The sample consisted of 76,783 members and was divided into four mutually exclusive groups. The first group, the longitudinal sample group, included Reservists selected in the *1986 Reserve Components Surveys* who were still in the Reserves as of December 1991. The second group included IMAs from the USAR, USAFR, USNR, and USMCR.³ The third group included military technicians from the ARNG, USAR, and ANG.⁴ The fourth group included unit members who were Reservists attending weekend drills with Reserve units from each military Component.

The 1992 longitudinal group was a sampling stratum with no further classification (i.e., the sample was not divided into substrata). The other three sampling groups were further divided into strata using cross-classifications formed by Reserve Component, military personnel category (officers vs. enlisted personnel), and gender. For example, one distinct sampling stratum was female IMA officers in the USAR. A simple random sample was taken within each sampling stratum. The sampling rates (i.e., ratio of the sample size to the population size) differed across strata in order to equalize the variances.

Table 1-1 describes the four primary sample groups and includes the December 1991 population size, the overall sampling rate, the sample size, and the number of sampled Reservists in each stratum who were eligible. The eligibility rate is the ratio of eligible sampled Reservists to the sample size. The number of eligible sampled Reservists who returned questionnaires is also shown for each group. The response rate is the ratio of responding Reservists to eligible sampled Reservists.

Table 1-1 Sample Group Summary

| | December 1991 Population | Sampling Rate | Sample Size | Eligible Count | Eligibility Rate | Respondent Count | Response Rate |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1986 longitudinal sample | 50,849 | 0.20 | 10,000 | 9,427 | 0.94 | 5,336 | 0.57 |
| IMAs | 27,966 | 0.18 | 5,087 | 4,887 | 0.96 | 3,003 | 0.61 |
| Military technicians | 48,379 | 0.13 | 6,117 | 6,007 | 0.98 | 4,099 | 0.68 |
| Unit members | 857,745 | 0.06 | 55,579 | 51,758 | 0.93 | 23,631 | 0.46 |
| All Reservists | 984,939 | 0.08 | 76,783 | 72,079 | 0.94 | 36,069 | 0.50 |

Reserve spouses. The sample frame for the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses consisted of all spouses of Reserve members selected to participate in the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel. The number of spouses in each of the four subsamples was thus determined by the number of married military members in the subsample. The sample consisted of 76,783 potential spouses (if every sampled member had been married). Actual population counts and sampling rates for the spouse sample are not available.

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³ USCGR IMAs were inadvertently excluded from the 1992 sample.

⁴ USAFR military technicians were inadvertently excluded from the 1992 sample and were surveyed in 1994. Documentation and data from the 1994 USAFR military technician survey are available from DMDC.

Survey Administration

Data collection began in early November 1992 and was closed at the end of December 1993 (Questar Data Systems, 1994). The extended data collection period was required due to some difficulty in reaching USNR members.

Advance notification letters were sent to each unit prior to the first survey mailing. The purpose of the letters was to inform unit commanders of the survey and to ensure that unit addresses were up to date. Unit-based survey administrators returned information to DMDC on the marital status of selected Reservists and any address updates.

Because no reliable list of Reserve spouses existed, spouses were identified through the Reserve members selected for the sample. Survey materials addressed, "To the spouse of...", were included in the shipment of member survey materials. Survey materials were shipped to the Reserve unit to which the member was assigned. At the unit, survey administrators checked the marital status and home address of each sample member, corrected them if necessary, and forwarded the spouse survey to the member's home address. The roster with updated information on marital status and address was returned to DMDC for use in follow-up survey mailings for spouses.

Three waves of surveys were administered (November 1992 and March and October 1993). For the majority of the sample, the first-wave member and spouse packets, which totaled 69,220, were sent to Reserve units. Survey packets for Reservists who did not have a unit address (e.g., IMA Reservists) were mailed to their home address. Another 7,563 member packets, with corresponding spouse packets, were mailed to Reservists' homes.

The first wave of surveys was administered during monthly drill exercises. Surveys completed at drill were returned to DMDC by unit survey administrators. Survey packets for Reservists absent from drill were mailed to their homes, along with the spouse surveys.

Second- and third-wave mailings were sent to sampled members who did not respond to the previous waves. These packets were mailed to updated members' or spouses' home addresses, where available. A total of 36,799 Reservist surveys and 24,107 spouse surveys were returned.

Data Processing and Weighting

Following the preparation of the raw data files, data from the member and spouse surveys were edited. Data editing consisted of duplicate and "empty" case deletion, range checks, setting missing values and valid skips, and checking data for consistency (between survey items and between survey items and RCCPDS data). Inconsistent values were flagged, but no survey data were changed. See Westat (1994) for details of data editing.

The remaining records were formed into an analytic dataset for the member and spouse data analyses (see Table 1-1). Analytic data sets were formed containing 36,073 member records and 21,148 spouse records.

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys sample design did not produce a self-weighted sample of Reservists. Consequently, Rizzo et al. (1994) developed weights that differed for the various sample groups in order to obtain unbiased estimates of population statistics (e.g., counts, percentages, and means). Data were weighted to known population totals. For surveys of military members,

administrative records (in this case, RCCPDS records) are usually considered the most accurate source of population totals.

Comparisons between administrative records and survey responses for an individual sometimes reveal differences. These differences are due to a variety of factors, including administrative record error, time lag in updating administrative records, survey response error, or a combination of these factors. Indeed, there are some differences between survey responses and RCCPDS records on the variables used to weight the data (i.e., sex, race/ethnic status, officer/enlisted status, and Reserve Component). Differences between survey responses and RCCPDS records for the weighting variables were 0.2 percent for sex, 7.1 percent for race/ethnic group, 0.1 percent for officer/enlisted status, and 0.6 percent for Reserve Component. A difference was defined as one category response in one source (e.g., male) and a different category response in the other data source (e.g., female), but not a missing or unknown response. RCCPDS information was accepted as the more accurate source of population totals.

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys had three major populations of interest: Reservists, spouses, and couples. Each of these populations was weighted separately. The weighting process for each population was accomplished using a three-stage procedure.

- 1. Compute base weights. Base weights are the reciprocal of an individual's selection probability. If 1 in 10 female Air Force officers were selected, the base weight for female Air Force officers would be 10.
- 2. Adjust for nonresponse. Nonresponse adjustments compensate for the fact that not all sampled individuals returned completed interviews. If 1,000 officers were selected for the sample but only 900 returned completed surveys, the nonresponse adjustment would be 1,000/900 or 1.111. Using both the member and spouse survey data, special nonresponse adjustment was made for the survey question on current marital status.
- 3. Poststratify to known totals. Poststratification adjusts sample estimates to conform to known population totals. This final stage of survey weighting increases the precision of survey estimates. The number of members was known from the RCCPDS and could be used to poststratify the member sample. Because the number of spouses and the number of couples were unknown, the spouse and couples totals were estimated from the results of the members' survey. Using an iterative process, weights for officers, for example, were further adjusted to meet totals in cross-classifications such as Reserve Component, race/ethnic status, and gender.

Descriptive Reports

A set of four descriptive reports have been developed based on the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses.

Reserve Component Members: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - Background characteristics of Reserve members, their military service, and their views on readiness and career issues

Spouses of Reserve Component Members: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - Background characteristics of Reserve members' spouses, their employment and child care situations, and their views on the Reserve service of their spouses

Military and Civilian Occupations of Reservists: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - The relationship between the military and civilian occupations of Reserve members

Financial Issues of Reserve Service: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - The financial benefits and costs of Reserve service on citizen-soldiers and their families

Report on Reserve Spouses

Organization and chapter contents. This report contains an introductory chapter and five substantive chapters. Chapter 1, Introduction and Background, has stated the intent of the report, described the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses, and provided background information on the Reserve Components. Chapter 2, Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses, discusses spouse gender, age, racial/ethnic background, education, marital history, and military background. Chapter 3, Labor Force Participation of Reserve Spouses, reports on Reserve spouses' civilian employment status, number of hours worked, earnings, reasons contributing to the decision to work, and the relationship between the member's Reserve job and the spouse's employment. Chapter 4, Reserve Spouses' Perceptions of Reserve Participation and Their Involvement in Reserve Activities, examines attitudes toward the Reserve member's participation in the Reserves, use of military facilities such as the commissary and exchange, familiarity with and participation in programs and activities for Reserve families, and extent of participation in volunteer work. Chapter 5, Family Obligations, Social Support, and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment of Reserve Families, describes the number of dependents in Reserve families; attitudes toward the member's Reserve participation among neighbors, relatives, and coworkers; preparedness for mobilization; anticipated utilization of Reserve services in the event of mobilization; and sources of social support during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm mobilization. Chapter 6, Child Care Arrangements of Reserve Families, discusses Reserve families' needs for child care; type of child care arrangement used, including the caregiver's relationship to the spouse; location of child care; hours per week child care was needed; cost of child care; Reserve members' contributions to child care responsibilities; and child care needs while the member was participating in Reserve activities.

Analytic approach. The data analyses used weighted data, which produce the best estimates of response incidence in the Reserve Component populations (see Rizzo et al., 1994, for details of the weighting approach). Emphasis is placed on descriptive findings, which are typically based on percentages of groups or subgroups who hold a certain characteristic or report a certain attitude. For some survey items, measures of central tendency such as means are used to summarize responses. All tables presenting survey estimates note any subgroups that were excluded from the calculations.

Results are generally presented for the Reserves as a whole, pay grade groups, Reserve status, and Reserve Components. These subgroups reflect important areas of difference in perceptions and attitudes and provide useful comparative information for policy makers.

Pay grade groups in this report follow the conventions used in many military personnel surveys. More specifically, military rank has been grouped into three enlisted pay grade categories (E1-E4, E5-E6, and E7-E9) and two officer pay grade categories [O1-O3 and Warrant Officer 1 (WO1) to Warrant

Officer 3 (WO3); and O4 and above (O4+), including Warrant Officer 4 (WO4)]. Tables present pay grade group data in the order just cited. A brief description of each pay grade group⁵ is provided below:

E1-E4s: Junior enlisted are usually younger military members in their first or second enlistment. Most military personnel are in this pay grade group.

E5-E6s: Junior noncommissioned officers (NCOs) are the first level of authority within the enlisted ranks. Junior NCOs exercise leadership roles in small organizational units such as Army platoons and Navy divisions.

E7-E9s: Senior NCOs are career military personnel who are responsible for enlisted members at the largest organizational level.

O1-O3s and WO1-WO3s: O1-O3 includes members who are in entry-level commissioned officer pay grades. WO1-WO3, as distinguished from commissioned officers, are typically highly technical enlisted members who were promoted into this rank group from enlisted pay grade groups. They are accorded many of the benefits of commissioned officers. All Reserve Components except the ANG and the USAFR include warrant officers.

O4+s: Senior officers of pay grades O4-O6 and general officers of O7+ are included in this group, which is generally comprised of career officers who have the highest levels of authority at the largest organizational level. For this analysis, this group also includes WO4s.

Results for the various Reserve Components are generally presented in historical order or sorted high to low data order of survey responses. The historical order used is as follows: ARNG, USAR, USNR, USMCR, ANG, USAFR, and USCGR.

When available, 1992 survey results are compared with results from the 1986 Reserve Components Surveys and with characteristics of comparable civilian populations. These comparisons use data based on annual averages from the 1991 Current Population Survey and from the March 1993 Current Population Survey, which reports on household characteristics during calendar year 1992. In addition, data from the fall 1991 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) are used.

Statistical significance. In this report, statements are made about the differences between or among groups or about the relationships between or among variables. Such statements about differences and relationships have all been tested for statistical significance at the p=.05 level.

Statistical significance for differences between percentages was determined using the generalized variance function (GVF) approach. This approach, as distinguished from the use of standard errors for each point estimate, used model-based approximations of actual estimates of standard errors. Generalized standard errors were modeled for particular subgroups using a representative group of survey questions. For more information about the GVF approach, the reader may refer to the *Standard Error Computation Report for the 1992 DoD Reserve Components Surveys* (Rizzo & Nixon, 1995).

During data analysis, tables of GVFs produced for the analytic subgroups in each report were used to determine the statistical significance of findings. The tables provide analysts with a practical reference for determining the smallest statistically significant difference between population subgroups.

⁵ Although there are differences in Reserve Component characteristics among officer and enlisted pay grades, (e.g., length of service, level of authority, and, in some cases, level of responsibility), the members within each group have somewhat homogeneous experiences.

Appendix B contains GVF tables with confidence intervals for single estimates and for subgroup comparisons.

The discussion of findings focuses on general patterns of results, rather than on each instance of statistically significant differences or relationships. With a sample the size of the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses, even small differences in estimates will be statistically significant. The focus of the analysis more usefully becomes the examination of meaningful patterns across results.

2. Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Nearly 60 percent of military Reserve members were married as of 1992, when the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* were conducted. This chapter describes the demographic characteristics of Reserve members' spouses, including race, age, gender, education level, duration of marriage, and military background. In addition, this chapter describes spouses by the member's Reserve Component, pay grade group, and drill status. Comparisons are made between survey responses in 1986 and 1992, and between Reserve spouse characteristics and characteristics of the civilian, married female population in 1992.

Characteristics of Reserve Members Married to Reserve Spouses

The first three questions of the survey asked spouses about the military background of their own spouses, who were Reserve members:

What is your spouse's present pay grade? Mark one.

| | Enlisted Gra | des | | o | fficer Grades | |
|---|--------------|-----|------------|--------------|---------------|-----|
| • | E-1 | • | E-6 | • <i>O-1</i> | • | W-1 |
| • | E-2 | • | E-7 | • <i>O-2</i> | • | W-2 |
| • | E-3 | • | E-8 | • <i>0-3</i> | • | W-3 |
| • | E-4 | • | E-9 | • <i>0-4</i> | • | W-4 |
| • | E-5 | | | • <i>0-5</i> | | |
| | | | | • <i>O-6</i> | | |
| | | | | • O-7 a | nd above | |

Which of the following best describes your husband's/wife's participation in the National Guard or Reserve? Mark one.

- <u>Drilling Member</u> (A National Guard or Reserve member drilling with a unit who is required to perform a minimum of 2 weeks of Annual Training/ACDUTRA and an average of one weekend per month, usually at a local unit.)
- <u>IMA-Individual Mobilization Augmentee</u> (A Reserve member who trains with an active force organization instead of a Reserve unit.)
- <u>Military Technician</u> (A federal civilian employee of an Army or Air Force Guard or Reserve unit who is also a military member in the same unit.)

In which Guard/Reserve⁶ component is your spouse? Mark one.

• Army National Guard · Air National Guard

Army Reserve · Air Force Reserve

Naval Reserve
 Coast Guard Reserve

• Marine Corps Reserve

⁶ Guard/Reserve is used in this context throughout the report to reflect the exact wording of the survey questions. Otherwise, Reserve is used collectively to refer to both groups.

Eighty percent of Reserve spouses were married to enlisted Reserve members; the remainder (21%) were married to Reserve officers (see Table 2-1). Nearly one half (46%) of Reserve spouses were married to members in pay grade group E5-E6. The Reserve member population consists of 86 percent enlisted members and 17 percent officers (see Perry, Hintze, Mackin, & Weltin, 1997, Chapter 2). The higher proportion of spouses of officers reflects the higher rate of married officers compared with married enlisted members.

The majority (89%) of Reserve spouses indicated they were married to Reserve members participating in regular drills. The remainder were married to IMA Reservists (4%) or military technicians (7%).⁷

Table 2-1 shows that the majority of Reserve spouses were married to members serving in either the ARNG (35%) or the USAR (27%). Only a very small proportion of spouses were married to members serving in the USMCR (3%) or the USCGR (1%).

Table 2-1
Distribution of Member's Pay Grade Group, Reserve Status, and Reserve Component Among Spouses

| Pay Grade Group, Reserve Status, | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| and Reserve Component | Percent |
| Pay Grade Group | |
| All Enlisted | 80 |
| E1-E4 | 15 |
| E5-E6 | 46 |
| E7-E9 | 19 |
| All Officers | 21 |
| 01-03 | 9 |
| O4+ | 12 |
| Reserve Status | |
| Military technician | 7 |
| IMA | 4 |
| Drilling unit members | 89 |
| Reserve Components | |
| ARNG | 35 |
| USAR | 27 |
| USNR | 14 |
| USMCR | 3 |
| ANG | 12 |
| USAFR | 9 |
| USCGR | 1 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 3, 2, and 1

⁷ USAFR military technicians were excluded from the 1992 survey.

Summary. Over one half (62%) of Reserve spouses were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, the most populous of the Reserve Components. The majority of Reserve spouses were married to enlisted members, with nearly one half of all Reserve spouses married to E5-E6s. Most Reserve spouses were married to Reservists who participated in drilling units.

Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Reserve spouses were asked about their background characteristics in a series of survey items. Specifically, spouses were asked to describe their gender, racial or ethnic background, age, education, marital status, and military background.

Gender. Spouses' sex was asked in Question 12.

Are you a male or female?

- Male
- Female

Ninety-one percent of Reserve spouses were female, reflecting the overwhelmingly male composition (87%) of the Reserve Components. As shown in Table 2-2, the proportion of female spouses ranged from 84 percent for spouses of O1-O3s to 94 percent for spouses of E7-E9s.

Table 2-2
Spouse Gender by Member's Pay Grade Group and Reserve Component

| Pay Grade Group | Female | Male |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| and Reserve Component | Percent | Percent |
| Pay Grade Group | | |
| All Enlisted | 91 | 9 |
| E1-E4 | 87 | 13 |
| E5-E6 | 91 | 9 |
| E7-E9 | 94 | 6 |
| All Officers | 88 | 12 |
| O1-O3 | 84 | 16 |
| O4+ | 91 | 9 |
| Reserve Components | | |
| ARNG | 96 | 4 |
| USAR | 86 | 14 |
| USNR | 86 | 14 |
| USMCR | 97 | 3 |
| ANG | 91 | 9 |
| USAFR | 86 | 14 |
| USCGR | 91 | 9 |
| Total | 91 | 10 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 12

Table 2-2 also shows that a greater proportion of spouses were male in the USAR, the USNR, and the USAFR (14% each) than in the other Reserve Components. In contrast, 4 percent of ARNG and 3 percent of USMCR spouses were male.

Race/ethnicity. Racial/ethnic identification was asked in Questions 17 and 16.

Are you:

- American Indian/Alaskan Native
- Black/Negro/African-American
- Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/Pacific Islander
- White/Caucasian
- Other

Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

- Yes
- *No*

As was true of Reserve members, the majority (82%) of Reserve spouses were non-Hispanic whites (see Table 2-3). Only 8 percent of Reserve spouses were black and 6 percent were Hispanic. In comparison, among Reserve members, 73 percent were white, 16 percent were black, and 7 percent were Hispanic (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 2).

Table 2-3 shows that the proportion of spouses with a minority racial/ethnic background steadily declined as the member's pay grade group increased. For example, in the E1-E4 pay grade group, 23 percent of spouses were identified as racial/ethnic minorities, compared with 10 percent in the O4+ pay grade group.

Table 2-3
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Spouses by Member's Pay Grade Group

| | Pay Grade Group | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|--|
| Enlisted Pe | | | Enlisted Personnel Officers | | | | | | | | |
| Race/ | | | | All | | | All | | | | |
| Ethnicity | E1-E4 | E5-E6 | E7-E9 | Enlisted | 01-03 | O4+ | Officers | Total | | | |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | | | |
| White | 77 | 79 | 85 | 80 | 87 | 90 | 89 | 82 | | | |
| Black | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Hispanic | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | | | |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 17 and 16

As shown in Table 2-4, the racial and ethnic distribution of spouses also varied among Reserve Components. The USAR had the largest proportion of black spouses (13%). The USMCR and the USAFR also had relatively large proportions of black spouses (9% and 7%, respectively). The USMCR had the largest proportion of Hispanic spouses (10%).

Table 2-4
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Spouses by Member's Reserve Component

| | Reserve Component | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Race/Ethnicity | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR | USCGR | Total |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| White | 82 | 77 | 86 | 78 | 87 | 81 | 90 | 82 |
| Black | 9 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| Hispanic | 6 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Other | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |

Source. Questions 17 and 16

Age. Spouses were asked their current age in Question 13.

How old were you on your last birthday?

The modal age category of Reserve spouses was the 35 to 44 year age group. As shown in Table 2-5, less than 10 percent of spouses were younger than age 25. Nearly one fourth (23%) were aged 45 or older.

The distribution of spouses' ages varied among the Reserve Components. Most notably, 29 percent of USMCR spouses were aged 24 years or younger; in all other Components, the corresponding proportion was 11 percent or lower. As noted earlier, however, only 4 percent of all Reserve spouses were married to USMCR members.

Among the other Components, the age distributions of the spouses were much more alike. Only in the ARNG was the age distribution of spouses slightly skewed toward the younger age categories.

Table 2-5

Age Distribution of Reserve Spouses by Member's Reserve Component

| | | Reserve Component | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Age | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR | USCGR | Total |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 17 - 24 years | 11 | 8 | 5 | 29 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| 25 - 34 years | 35 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 32 |
| 35 - 44 years | 34 | 38 | 43 | 23 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 37 |
| 45+ years | 20 | 25 | 21 | 8 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 23 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 13

Education. Question 19 asked spouses about their highest level of education.

AS OF TODAY, what is the highest degree or diploma that you hold? <u>Do not</u> include degrees from technical, trade, or vocational schools. Mark one.

- No degree or diploma
- GED or other high school equivalency certificate
- High school diploma
- Some college but did not graduate
- Associate/junior college/military junior college degree (2-year degree)
- Bachelor's degree (BA/BS)
- Some graduate school
- Master's degree (MA/MS)
- Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- Other degree not listed above

Table 2-6 shows the distribution of education levels among all Reserve spouses by members' pay grade group. The most common education level of Reserve spouses was a high school diploma or GED, without any college education (38%). An additional 31 percent had some college education. Fourteen percent were college graduates, and 13 percent had training beyond the college level.

The higher the pay grade group, the more educated the spouse was likely to be. Spouses of enlisted personnel generally had high school degrees (44%) or some college classes (32%), but spouses of officers more often had college (26%) or advanced degrees (29%).

Table 2-6
Spouse Education Level by Member's Pay Grade Group

| | Pay Grade Group | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Enlisted Personnel | | | | Officers | | | |
| Highest Level | E1 E4 | E5 E4 | E7 E0 | All | 01.02 | 04. | All | TD - 4 - 1 |
| of Education | E1-E4 Percent | E5-E6 Percent | E7-E9 Percent | Enlisted Percent | O1-O3 Percent | O4+ Percent | Officers Percent | Total Percent |
| Less than high | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| school | | | | | | | | |
| High school | 45 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 38 |
| Some college | 32 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 26 | 28 | 31 |
| College | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 27 | 25 | 26 | 14 |
| College plus | 6 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 35 | 29 | 13 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 19

The education level of Reserve spouses varied somewhat across the various Reserve Components, as shown in Table 2-7. Relative to spouses of other Reserve Component members, spouses of ARNG members were more likely to have a high school education or less (52%). In contrast, the USNR and the USCGR had the highest proportion of better educated spouses. Approximately one third of spouses married to members in these Components had college degrees or additional schooling (35% and 33%,

respectively). There was also a relatively high proportion of spouses with at least a college degree who were married to USAR and USAFR members (30% and 31%, respectively).

Table 2-7
Spouse Education Level by Member's Reserve Component

| | | Reserve Component | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Education | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR | USCGR | Total |
| Level | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Less than high school | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| High school | 45 | 35 | 31 | 33 | 38 | 31 | 33 | 38 |
| Some college | 28 | 31 | 32 | 37 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 31 |
| College | 10 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 14 |
| College plus | 9 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 13 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 19

Marital history. Spouses were asked about their marital history in Questions 21 and 22.

Are you currently:

- Married for the first time
- Remarried

How long have you been married to your current spouse?

Seventy-five percent of all spouses were in their first marriage; the remaining 25 percent were in remarriages. As shown in Table 2-8, in 1992, 26 percent of Reserve spouses were married less than 5 years, 20 percent for 5 to 9 years, 16 percent for 10 to 14 years, and 16 percent for 15 to 20 years. The percentage of spouses married over 20 years increased dramatically, from 14 percent in 1986 to 22 percent in 1992. Notably, this increase was not simply a function of the sample aging over time; the two samples (1986 and 1992) were independently drawn cross-sections of the Reserve population so that a spouse in either sample was not necessarily in the other sample. However, the increase did reflect the aging of the Reserve population as a whole (see the next section, Changes in the Reserve Spouse Population Since 1986).

Table 2-8
Duration of Reserve Spouse Marriages by Survey Year

| Marriage | 1992 | 1986 | |
|------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Duration | Percent | Percent | |
| Less than 1 year | 6 | 7 | |
| 1 - 4 years | 20 | 22 | |
| 5 - 9 years | 20 | 20 | |
| 10 - 14 years | 16 | 18 | |
| 15 - 20 years | 16 | 19 | |
| 21+ years | 22 | 14 | |

Source. Question 22

The average length of spouses' marriages by member's Reserve Component is shown in Table 2-9. Spouses married to USMCR members had, on average, been married fewer years than had spouses married to members of other Reserve Components (7% vs. 12% to 14% for the other Components). This finding reflects the younger average age of USMCR personnel.

Table 2-9
Duration of Reserve Spouse Marriages by Member's Reserve Component

| Reserve Component | Average Number of Years Married |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| ARNG | 12 |
| USAR | 13 |
| USNR | 12 |
| USMCR | 7 |
| ANG | 13 |
| USAFR | 13 |
| USCGR | 14 |

Source. Question 22

Military background. Question 8 asked spouses about their current or past military service.

Have you <u>ever served</u> in the U.S. Armed Forces, either in active duty or in the Reserve? <u>Mark ALL that apply.</u>

No, I have never served

• Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

| Yes, <u>retired</u> from | Yes, separated from | Yes, <u>now serving</u> in |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Active Army (USA) | • Active Army (USA) | • Active Army (USA) |
| • Active Navy (USN) | • Active Navy (USN) | • Active Navy (USN) |
| • Active Marine Corps (USMC) | • Active Marine Corps (USMC) | • Active Marine Corps (USMC) |
| • Active Air Force (USAF) | • Active Air Force (USAF) | • Active Air Force (USAF) |
| • Active Coast Guard (USCG) | • Active Coast Guard (USCG) | • Active Coast Guard (USCG) |
| • Army National Guard (ARNG) | • Army National Guard (ARNG) | • Army National Guard (ARNG) |
| • Army Reserve (USAR) | • Army Reserve (USAR) | • Army Reserve (USAR) |
| • Naval Reserve (USNR) | • Naval Reserve (USNR) | • Naval Reserve (USNR) |
| • Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | • Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | • Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) |
| • Air National Guard (ANG) | • Air National Guard (ANG) | • Air National Guard (ANG) |
| • Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | • Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | • Air Force Reserve (USAFR) |

Table 2-10 shows that the majority (84%) of spouses had never served in the U.S. Armed Forces. Seven percent were current military members, and 11 percent were former military members, either separated or retired from the military.

• Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

• Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Table 2-10
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Served in the U.S. Armed Forces

| Military Background | Percent |
|---------------------|---------|
| Never served | 84 |
| Separated military | 9 |
| Current Reserve | 4 |
| Current active duty | 3 |
| Retired military | 2 |

Source. Question 8

Other characteristics. Questions 14, 15, and 18 asked spouses about their nationality and citizenship.

Where were you born?

- In the United States
- Outside the United States to military parents
- Outside the United States to non-military parents

Are you an American citizen?

- Yes
- No, resident alien
- No, not a resident alien

Do you speak English as your main language at home?

- Yes
- *No*

As shown in Table 2-11, the majority of spouses were U.S. citizens (98%) and spoke English at home (99%). Only 2 percent of Reserve spouses reported that they were not American citizens, and 5 percent reported that they were born in a foreign country.

Table 2-11
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Were Foreign-Born, U.S. Citizens, and English Speakers

| Reserve Spouse | Yes | No |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Characteristics | Percent | Percent |
| Spouse foreign born | 5 | 95 |
| Spouse U.S. citizen | 98 | 2 |
| English spoken at home | 99 | 1 |

Source. Questions 14, 15, and 18

Summary. Over 90 percent of Reserve spouses were female. The highest proportions of male spouses were found among pay grade groups E1-E4 and O1-O3 and in the USAR, the USNR, and the USAFR. However, in all cases, the proportion was 16 percent or less. The majority (82%) of Reserve spouses were white, and 8 percent of Reserve spouses were black. Over one half were aged 35 or older. Overall, spouses of USMCR members were younger than other Reserve spouses. Slightly more than one

third of Reserve spouses had only a high school diploma, and one fourth had at least a college degree. As the Reserve member's pay grade group increased, so did the spouse's education level. The majority of Reserve spouses were in their first marriage. Spouses of USMCR members, due to their younger age, had been married for fewer years than had other Reserve spouses. Most Reserve spouses had never served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Changes in the Reserve Spouse Population Since 1986

In most respects, the Reserve spouse population in 1992 was very similar to the population in 1986. However, some differences are worth noting. In 1986, the population of Reserve spouses was composed of primarily white women in their mid-20s to mid-40s who were U.S. citizens, moderately well-educated, and in their first marriages. As shown in Table 2-12, there were slightly more male spouses in 1992 than there were in 1986 (10% vs. 7%), reflecting an increase in female members in the Reservist population. Table 2-12 also shows the proportion of spouses aged 45 and older increased substantially between 1986 and 1992 (23% vs. 13%). This increase may reflect a rise in the number of older members entering the Reserves as part of the drawdown of the Active Component.

Table 2-12
Distribution of Reserve Spouse Characteristics by Survey Year

| Reserve Spouse | 1992 | 1986 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Characteristics | Percent | Percent |
| Gender | | |
| Male | 10 | 7 |
| Female | 91 | 93 |
| Total | 101 | 100 |
| Age | | |
| 17 - 24 years | 9 | 14 |
| 25 - 34 years | 32 | 37 |
| 35 - 44 years | 37 | 36 |
| 45+ years | 23 | 13 |
| Total | 101 | 100 |

Source. Questions 12 and 13

How Reserve Spouses Compare With the U.S. Civilian Population

This section compares Reserve spouses and the U.S. civilian population using 1990 U.S. Census information. As discussed earlier, the majority of Reserve spouses were female. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison group in the civilian population was married females, aged 18 to 64, with spouse present. In the following tables, this comparison group was used unless otherwise noted.

Table 2-13 shows that Reserve spouses were slightly more likely than were civilian wives aged 18 to 64 to be black (8% vs. 7%) and slightly less likely to be Hispanic (6% vs. 8%). Overall, however, the racial composition of the Reserves reflected the composition of the civilian population at large. Reserve spouses were somewhat younger than were civilian wives: more than three fourths (78%) of Reserve spouses were younger than age 45, compared with less than two thirds (64%) of civilian wives.

Table 2-13 also compares the education level of spouses in the Reserve population with that of the civilian population. Reserve spouses more often had advanced degrees (12% vs. 6% for civilian spouses) or some college education (31% vs. 26% for civilian spouses). In contrast, Reserve spouses less often had only a college degree (14% vs. 15% for civilian spouses) or a high school diploma or less (43% vs. 52% for civilian spouses).

Table 2-13
Distribution of Spouse Characteristics Across Reserve Spouses and Civilian Population

| Spouse | Reserve Spouses | Civilian Spouses |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Characteristics | Percent | Percent |
| Race | | |
| White | 82 | 82 |
| Black | 8 | 7 |
| Hispanic | 6 | 8 |
| Other | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 100 | 101 |
| Age | | |
| 17 - 24 years | 9 | 7 |
| 25 - 34 years | 32 | 27 |
| 35 - 44 years | 37 | 30 |
| 45+ years | 23 | 37 |
| Total | 101 | 101 |
| Education | | |
| Less than high school | 5 | 13 |
| High school | 38 | 39 |
| Some college | 31 | 26 |
| College | 14 | 15 |
| College plus | 12 | 6 |
| Total | 100 | 99 |

Source. Questions 13; 16; 17; and 19; and U.S. Bureau of the Census (1992); and Kominski and Adams, U.S. Bureau of the Census (1994)

Chapter Summary

Nearly 60 percent of all Reserve members were married in 1992, and the average duration of their current marriage was about 12 years. Twenty-five percent of Reserve spouses had been married previously.

The characteristics of the Reserve spouse population reflect the composition of the Reserve Component: nearly one half of Reserve spouses were married to E5-E6s, more than one half were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, and almost 90 percent were married to Reservists participating in drilling units.

Most Reserve spouses were female, white, U.S. citizens, born in the United States, and spoke English at home. The proportion of spouses from a minority racial/ethnic group decreased as the member's pay grade group increased. Few Reserve spouses had prior military experience.

More than 40 percent of Reserve spouses had a high school degree or less, and more than one fourth (26%) had a college degree or postgraduate training. Spouses' education level increased with the member's pay grade group. Relative to spouses of members in the other Components, spouses of USAR, USNR, USAFR, and USCGR members had higher education levels.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 were younger on average than were a civilian comparison group, but were older on average than were Reserve spouses in 1986.

3. Labor Force Participation of Reserve Spouses

This chapter describes the labor force participation of Reserve spouses including hours worked, weekly earnings, annual earnings, and factors contributing to the spouse's decision to work. Comparisons are made with the 1986 survey and with civilian wives in the U.S. population. This chapter also examines whether any conflicts existed between the members' Reserve job and the spouses' employment.

Employment Status of Reserve Spouses

Spouses were asked to indicate their current employment status in Question 36. The survey item provided response options to indicate paid and unpaid work, unemployment, student or retiree status, or any combination. The survey item was worded as follows:

Are you currently: Mark ALL that apply.

- In the Armed Forces ¾full-time
- In the Armed Forces ¾part-time in Guard/Reserve
- Working full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician
- Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician)
- Working part-time in a civilian job
- With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.
- Self-employed in own business
- Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
- Unemployed, laid off, looking for work
- In school
- Retired
- A homemaker
- Other

As shown in Table 3-1, proportionally more Reserve spouses were labor force participants in 1992 than in 1986 (79% vs. 72%). A larger percentage of Reserve spouses were employed in 1992 than were employed in 1986 (76% vs. 68%), but the proportion of Reserve spouses who were unemployed in 1992 and in 1986 were equal (4% each). The largest difference between the two survey years was in the proportion of Reserve spouses employed in a full-time civilian position (51% in 1992 vs. 44 % in 1986).

Table 3-1
Labor Force Participation Status of Reserve Spouses by Survey Year

| | 1992 | 1986 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Labor Force Status | Percent | Percent |
| In Labor Force | 79 | 72 |
| Employed | 76 | 68 |
| Full-time military | 2 | 2 |
| Full-time civilian | 51 | 44 |
| Part-time military or civilian | 17 | 17 |
| Temporarily not working | 1 | 1 |
| Self-employed | 5 | 4 |
| Unemployed | 4 | 4 |
| Not in Labor Force | 21 | 28 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

Source. Question 36

The proportion in the labor force in 1992 was higher among Reserve spouses than among civilian wives. As shown in Table 3-2, 76 percent of Reserve spouses were employed either full-time or part-time, compared with 57 percent of civilian wives. This finding, however, was influenced by the 10 percent of Reserve spouses who were males—since men are more likely than women to be in the workforce.

Table 3-2
Employment Status of Reserve Spouses and Civilian Wives⁸ in 1992

| | Reserve Spouses 1992 | Civilian Wives 1992 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Employment Status | Percent | Percent |
| Full-time | 57 | 42 |
| Part-time | 19 | 15 |
| Unemployed | 4 | 3 |
| Not in labor force | 21 | 41 |
| Total | 101 | 101 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 36 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older obtained from the March 1993 *Current Population Survey*.

⁸ Percentages in Table 3-2 differ slightly from those presented in Table 3-1 for full-time and part-time workers because Table 3-2 includes 6 percent of Reserve spouses who reported self-employment or who reported employment but were temporarily not working. Spouses were allocated to the full- or part-time category based on their usual hours worked per week. Those who worked 35 or more hours per week were considered full-time, and those who worked less than 35 hours per week were considered part-time.

Typical Hours Worked and Earnings of Reserve Spouses

This section examines the number of weekly hours Reserve spouses with a civilian job worked and compares it with the number of weekly hours worked by employed U.S. civilian wives in 1991. Further, this section compares the weekly earnings of Reserve spouses and civilian wives working full-time in 1991 and assesses the annual salary of Reserve spouses working full-time.

As a point of information, the *Reserve Components Surveys* were administered in 1986 and 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, the data cited in this section from Tables 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5 reflect Reserve spouses' employment in 1985 and 1991. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to their experiences in 1991.

Hours worked per week. In Question 40, spouses were asked about the time they spent at their civilian jobs in 1991.

In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job?

Table 3-3 shows the weekly number of hours worked by Reserve spouses who had a civilian job in 1992. Figures are also shown for 1986 and for employed civilian wives in 1991.

In 1992, 69 percent of Reserve spouses reported working at least 40 hours per week, an increase from 61 percent reported in 1986. Thus, recalling Table 3-1, Reserve spouses in 1992 were not only more likely to work than were their counterparts in 1986, but also to work longer hours in 1991 than they did in 1985.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 tended to work longer hours than did civilian wives in 1991. Although 69 percent of Reserve spouses worked at least 40 hours per week, only 57 percent of civilian wives worked as many hours. Thus, Reserve spouses in 1992 were not only more likely than were civilian wives to work, but they were also more likely to work longer hours.

Table 3-3
Number of Weekly Hours Reserve Spouses With a Civilian Job Worked by Survey Year and Number of Weekly Hours Worked by Employed Civilian Wives in 1991

| Hours Worked | Reserve Spouses 1992 | Reserve Spouses 1986 | Civilian Wives 1991 |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Per Week | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1 - 4 hours | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 - 14 hours | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 15 - 29 hours | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 30 - 34 hours | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 35 - 39 hours | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| 40 hours | 47 | 44 | 40 |
| 41 - 48 hours | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| 49 - 59 hours | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| More than 60 hours | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 99 |

Note. The Reserve Components Surveys were administered in 1986 and 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, data refer to weekly hours of work in 1985 and 1991 for Reserve spouses. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to weekly hours of work in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 40 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older. Based on annual averages from the 1991 *Current Population Survey*.

Earnings. In Question 41, spouses were asked about their weekly earnings in 1991.

In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business before taxes and other deductions?

Table 3-4 shows that in 1991, the weekly earnings of Reserve spouses who worked full-time were very similar to the weekly earnings of civilian wives who worked full-time. In both populations, approximately one half earned between \$250 and \$499 per week (49% of Reserve spouses and 50% of civilian wives). Nearly 30 percent of both Reserve spouses and civilian wives who worked full-time earned between \$500 and \$999 per week. The median earnings for Reserve spouses working full-time was \$450 per week. In comparison, in 1991, the median earnings for civilian women with a year-round, full-time job was \$378 per week.

Table 3-4
Weekly Earnings of Reserve Spouses and Civilian Wives Working Full-Time in 1991

| Weekly Earnings | Reserve Spouses 1992 | Civilian Wives 1991 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| of Employed Spouses | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$100 | 0 | 0 |
| \$100 - \$249 | 17 | 19 |
| \$250 - \$499 | 49 | 50 |
| \$500 - \$999 | 29 | 28 |
| \$1,000 or more | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 99 | 101 |
| Median Earnings | \$450 | \$378 |

Note. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys were administered in 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, the data refer to weekly earnings in 1991. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to weekly earnings in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 41 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older. Based on annual averages from the 1991 Current Population Survey.

A related survey item, Question 42, asked spouses about their annual earnings in 1991.

Altogether in 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT YOU EARNED FROM YOUR CIVILIAN JOB or your business, before taxes and other deductions? Include commissions, tips, or bonuses.

Table 3-5 presents annual earnings reported by Reserve spouses who worked full-time. Thirty-three percent of spouses who worked full-time earned between \$15,000 and \$24,999 in 1991. The remaining full-time employed spouses were nearly evenly split between those earning less than \$15,000 (32%) and those earning \$25,000 or more (36%). The median income of spouses was \$22,000.

Table 3-5
Annual Salary of Reserve Spouses Working Full-Time

| Annual Salary | Reserve Spouses Working Full-Time |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Percent |
| Less than \$5,000 | 6 |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 9 |
| \$10,000 - \$14,999 | 17 |
| \$15,000 - \$24,999 | 33 |
| \$25,000 - \$34,999 | 19 |
| \$35,000 - \$49,999 | 11 |
| \$50,000 - \$74,999 | 4 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 0 |
| \$100,000 or more | 2 |
| Total | 101 |
| Median Income | \$22,000 |

Note. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys were administered in 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, data refer to annual salary of Reserve spouses who worked full-time in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 42

Summary. In 1991, 69 percent of Reserve spouses worked 40 hours or more per week, compared with 57 percent of civilian wives in 1991 and 61 percent of Reserve spouses in 1985. However, Reserve spouses' weekly pay was similar to that of civilian wives in 1991. One third of Reserve spouses earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Factors Contributing to Spouses' Decision to Work

Spouses were asked to indicate factors contributing to their decision to work. Question 37 posed several factors and asked spouses to rate the relative contribution of each:

How much did each of the following contribute to your decision to work? Mark <u>one</u> for <u>each</u> item.

Need the money for basic family expenses
Always planned to work/have a career
Wanted extra money to use now
Saving income for the future
Independence/self-esteem
Just enjoy working
To gain experience for a future career
Other

The response options were:

- Major contribution
- Moderate contribution
- Minor contribution
- None

As shown in Table 3-6, in 1992, the reason Reserve spouses most frequently gave for working was the need for money for basic family expenses (64%). Reserve spouses also identified several other major contributors to their decision to work: save money for the future (40%), always planned to work or have a career (39%), earn extra money for use now (39%), and independence/self-esteem (39%).

In 1986, the most frequent reason for working was the same as in 1992: the need for money for basic family expenses(64%). The desire for independence and the desire to make money for current use were somewhat more prominent as major contributors to the decision to work in 1986 than in 1992. Also, more spouses in 1986 cited their enjoyment of working as a major contributor to their decision to work than did in 1992 (31% vs. 24%).

Table 3-6
Reasons Reserve Spouses Cited for Working by Survey Year

| Reasons | | ijor ibution | Contri | erate bution | | bution | | one |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|------|------|
| for Working | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Money for family expenses | 64 | 64 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 5 |
| Planned to have career | 39 | 37 | 27 | 24 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 21 |
| Extra money for now | 39 | 49 | 30 | 28 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 10 |
| Saving for future | 40 | 36 | 29 | 27 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 17 |
| Independence/self-esteem | 39 | 44 | 30 | 26 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 |
| Just enjoy working | 24 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| Gain experience | 20 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 30 | 31 |

Source. Question 37

Conflicts Between Members' Reserve Job and Spouses' Employment

Two survey items investigated the extent to which spouses' and members' jobs interfered with each other. Question 38 asked the spouses about the extent to which their current job interfered with the member's Reserve job. Question 39 asked the spouses about the extent to which the member's Reserve job interfered with the spouse's job. The questions read as follows:

To what extent does your current paid job(s) interfere with your spouse's Guard/Reserve job?

- A great deal
- Somewhat
- Very little
- Not at all

To what extent does your spouse's Guard/Reserve job interfere with your current paid job(s)?

- A great deal
- Somewhat
- Very little
- Not at all

In general, Reserve spouses reported little conflict between their job and the member's Reserve job. As shown in Table 3-7, 74 percent of all Reserve spouses indicated that their job did not conflict at all with the member's Reserve job, and 66 percent of Reserve spouses reported that the member's job did not interfere with their job at all. However, 9 percent of working spouses reported that their job interfered somewhat or a great deal with the member's job, and 13 percent reported that the member's Reserve job interfered somewhat or a great deal with their own job.

Table 3-7
Extent of Conflict Between Spouse Employment and Member's Reserve Job in 1992

| Extent of Conflict | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Spouse's Current Job Interferes with Member's Job | |
| A great deal | 1 |
| Somewhat | 8 |
| Very little | 16 |
| Not at all | 74 |
| Total | 99 |
| Member's Reserve Job Interferes with Spouse's Job | |
| A great deal | 2 |
| Somewhat | 11 |
| Very little | 20 |
| Not at all | 66 |
| Total | 99 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 38 and 39

Chapter Summary

Most Reserve spouses participated in the labor force on a full- or part-time basis. Relative to Reserve spouses in 1986 and a comparative group of civilian spouses, more Reserve spouses worked outside the home in 1992. Although Reserve spouses worked on average more hours per week than civilian wives, they earned similar weekly pay. One third earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Spouses most often cited present financial need, future financial plans, and personal motivation such as independence or desire to have a career as major reasons for working. Most spouses reported no interference between their jobs and the member's Reserve service.

4. Reserve Spouses' Perceptions of Reserve Participation and Their Involvement in Reserve Activities

This chapter describes reasons for Reserve participation, spouses' familiarity with and participation in Reserve services and activities, participation in volunteer activities, and attitudes toward Reserve participation by the Reserve member. Comparisons between 1992 and 1986 are presented.

Spouses' Perceptions About Member's Reasons for Participation in the Reserves

Spouses were asked to indicate the reasons they believed contributed to the member's most recent decision to stay in the Reserves. Question 79 read:

People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your spouse's most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

Serving the country
Using educational benefits (GI Bill)
Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job
Serving with the people in the unit
Getting credit toward military retirement
Promotion opportunities
Opportunity to use military equipment
Challenge of military training
Needed the money for basic family expenses
Wanted extra money to use now
Saving income for the future
Travel/"get away" opportunities
Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve
Pride in his/her accomplishments in Guard/Reserve

The response options were:

- Major contribution
- Moderate contribution
- Minor contribution
- No contribution

Table 4-1 shows spouses' ratings of these reasons in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, nearly 70 percent of spouses cited getting credit toward military retirement as a major contributor to their spouses' decision to remain in the Reserves. Two other major contributors cited by more than one half of spouses were the member wanted to serve the country (55%), and the member felt pride in his or her Reserve accomplishments (54%). Reserve members were asked the same question and reported a similar pattern of responses (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 5).

Table 4-1
Spouse Perceptions of Members' Reasons for Reserve Participation by Survey Year

| Reasons for | | jor bution | | erate bution | Mi Contri | nor bution | No | one |
|--------------------------|------|---------------|------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------|------|
| Reserve Participation | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Retirement credit | 69 | 65 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Serve country | 55 | 47 | 33 | 36 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| Pride in accomplishments | 54 | 50 | 29 | 30 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 7 |
| Promotion opportunities | 35 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 19 | 18 | 13 | 13 |
| Enjoyed Guard/Reserve | 34 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 20 | 22 | 14 | 14 |
| Needed money | 31 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 24 | 17 | 16 |
| Extra money | 26 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 16 | 14 |
| Serving with people | 25 | 22 | 34 | 33 | 25 | 27 | 16 | 18 |
| Challenge of military | 24 | 24 | 32 | 30 | 25 | 26 | 19 | 20 |
| training | | | | | | | | |
| Saving for future | 21 | 19 | 25 | 23 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 29 |
| Travel opportunity | 14 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 30 | 29 | 33 | 33 |
| Educational benefits | 12 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 50 | 55 |
| Use military equipment | 11 | 12 | 19 | 20 | 31 | 29 | 39 | 39 |
| Obtain training | 10 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 22 | 51 | 52 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 79

Conversely, one half of Reserve spouses stated that obtaining training in a skill (51%) or using educational benefits such as the GI Bill (50%) did not contribute to the member's decision to remain in the Reserves. These results may reflect the fact that the majority of Reserve members were over 25, had completed their education, and already had a civilian job (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 2).

The pattern of responses in 1986 was very similar to the pattern in 1992. Overall, the proportion of Reserve spouses citing each of the reasons for Reserve participation differed by less than 5 percentage points across the two survey years. The only exceptions were a decline in the percentage of spouses who indicated extra money for use now was a major contributor (31% in 1986 vs. 26% in 1992) and an increase in the proportion of spouses who cited service to country as a major contributor to members' participation in the Reserves (47% in 1986 vs. 55% in 1992).

Military Services and Reserve Programs and Activities Available to Spouses

The 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses measured how Reserve spouses used various military services and programs. It also assessed the extent of spouses' knowledge of the programs and services that were available to them.

Use of on-installation facilities. Reserve members and spouses are eligible to use military services such as the commissary and the exchange. Commissary use is restricted to 12 visits per year unless the member is placed on active duty (at which time, use is unrestricted). Exchange use is unlimited. Spouses were asked about their monthly use of the commissary, exchange, or other military facilities in Questions 48.

In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following? Mark <u>one</u> for <u>each</u> item.

Commissary Exchange Other military facilities

The response options were:

- Not used
- Once
- Twice
- Three to five
- Six or more

As shown in Table 4-2, the proportion of Reserve spouses who reported that they or the Reserve member had not used the commissary in an average month was higher than the proportion of spouses who reported not using the exchange (56% vs. 42%). Spouses were least likely (67%) to use other military facilities in an average month. The percentage of spouses who reported using the commissary and exchange one time per month was nearly identical (25% vs. 24%), but only 14 percent of spouses reported using other military facilities one time per month. For more frequent use of military services and facilities, the highest proportion (35%) of Reserve spouses reported using the exchange at least twice a month. In contrast, only 20 percent of spouses used other military facilities and 19 percent used the commissary two times or more per month.

Table 4-2
Reserve Spouse Utilization of Military Services and Facilities in Average Month

| Utilization of Military Facilities | Commissary Percent | Exchange Percent | Other Military Facilities Percent |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Not used | 56 | 42 | 67 |
| One time | 25 | 24 | 14 |
| Two times | 7 | 11 | 6 |
| Three to five times | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| Six or more times | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| Total | 100 | 101 | 101 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 48

In Question 49, Reserve spouses were to specify the reasons that restricted their use of the commissary and exchange.

Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's use of the commissary and exchange? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Prices
- Stock
- Hours
- Distance
- Military does not allow more frequent use

Table 4-3 shows the factors spouses cited that limited their use of the commissary and exchange. Distance was the factor most frequently cited by Reserve spouses as limiting both commissary and exchange use (70% and 62%, respectively). Military restrictions on the frequency of commissary visits was cited by 28 percent of spouses as a factor limiting commissary use, but only 10 percent of spouses cited this reason as a factor limiting exchange use. Similar proportions of Reserve members cited these factors as limiting their use of the commissary and exchange (see Miskura, Mackin, Lockman, Perry, & Weltin, 1997, Chapter 2, for specific responses).

Table 4-3
Factors Limiting Reserve Spouse Utilization of Commissary and Exchange Services

| Factors Limiting | Commissary | Exchange |
|----------------------|------------|----------|
| Utilization | Percent | Percent |
| Prices | 8 | 13 |
| Stock | 6 | 12 |
| Hours | 16 | 13 |
| Distance | 70 | 62 |
| Not allowed more use | 28 | 10 |

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because more than one response could

be marked.

Source. Question 49

Special programs for family members. In addition to commissary and exchange services, other programs and activities such as family support groups and meetings about Reserve benefits were often available to Reserve spouses and their families. Question 50 asked spouses about program availability and their participation.

Guard/Reserve units or centers have different kinds of programs and activities for family members. For <u>each</u> program or activity listed below, please mark in (A) if it has been available to you, and in (B) if you have attended or participated in it.

Meetings for families of new unit members

Family oriented social events, dinners, athletic programs, bake sales, etc.

Family oriented information programs about the Guard/Reserve

Meetings about mobilization

Meetings about Reserve medical benefits

Meetings about Reserve retirement benefits

Family support groups

The response options were:

Available

- Yes
- *No*
- Don't know

Did You Attend/Participate

- Once
- More than once
- No
- Don't recall

Table 4-4 compares spouses' knowledge of Reserve program availability in 1992 with their knowledge in 1986. For each program, three proportions are shown: spouses who knew that the program was available, spouses who knew that the program was not available, and spouses who did not know whether the program was available. The proportion in the latter group is one measure of the extent to which efforts at publicizing various Reserve programs have not succeeded in reaching the intended population of Reserve members and spouses.

Table 4-4

Extent of Spouse Knowledge of Reserve Program Availability by Survey Year

| | Yes | | No | | Don't Know | |
|--------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|------|
| Knowledge of | Per | Percent | | Percent | | cent |
| Program Availability | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 1986 | | 1992 | 1986 |
| New unit member meetings | 14 | 7 | 31 | 52 | 54 | 41 |
| Social events | 56 | 51 | 18 | 30 | 27 | 19 |
| Information programs | 30 | 16 | 25 | 47 | 46 | 37 |
| Mobilization meetings | 31 | 13 | 27 | 50 | 42 | 37 |
| Medical meetings | 14 | 7 | 36 | 55 | 51 | 38 |
| Retirement meetings | 12 | 8 | 36 | 54 | 52 | 39 |
| Family support groups | 37 | NA | 23 | NA | 40 | NA |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 50

Except for social events, which had the highest level of awareness among all Reserve programs, between 40 and 54 percent of Reserve spouses did not know whether the program was available in 1992. These results suggest that more publicity for Reserve programs (in addition to social events) might increase spouses' awareness of such programs. The percentage of spouses who did not know whether specific programs were available to them was higher in 1992 than it was in 1986. In 1986, typically less than 40 percent of spouses did not know whether a given program was available. Relative to spouses in 1992, a greater proportion of spouses in 1986 also reported that the various programs were not available to them. Overall, the data suggest that spouses in 1986 were more informed about military programs and activities than were spouses in 1992, but that fewer programs and activities were actually available in 1986.

Table 4-5 compares levels of participation in the various Reserve activities between 1992 and 1986. Results are presented for only those spouses who knew that the various activities were available. For example, of those spouses who knew that a family support group was available to Reserve members and their spouses (a *Yes* response in Table 4-4), 30 percent attended such meetings more than once.

Table 4-5
Spouse Participation in Reserve Activities by Survey Year

| | More Than Once | | Or | ıce | N | o | Don't Recall | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|----------|-----------------|------|--|
| Activities | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Percent | | |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | |
| Social events | 58 | 57 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | |
| Information programs | 32 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 35 | 34 | 2 | 1 | |
| Family support groups | 30 | NA | 16 | NA | 52 | NA | 1 | NA | |
| New unit member meetings | 29 | 33 | 20 | 28 | 49 | 38 | 2 | 2 | |
| Mobilization meetings | 27 | 15 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 48 | 1 | 1 | |
| Medical meetings | 23 | 14 | 42 | 36 | 33 | 49 | 2 | 2 | |
| Retirement meetings | 20 | 15 | 33 | 33 | 45 | 52 | 2 | 1 | |

Note. Family support groups were not listed as an activity on the 1986 survey. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 50

As shown in Table 4-5, social events were the most popular activity in 1992; 80 percent of spouses who knew of such events reported attending at least once. In addition, about two thirds of knowledgeable spouses reported attending mobilization meetings (69%), medical benefit meetings (65%), and Reserve information meetings (64%) at least once. The least well-attended activities with roughly one half of the knowledgeable spouses reporting that they never attended these activities were family support groups (52%), meetings for families of new unit members (49%), and retirement benefits meetings (45%).

A significant change in participation between the two survey years was that attendance at mobilization meetings rose considerably. For example, 51 percent of Reserve spouses in 1986, and 69 percent in 1992 reported that they attended a mobilization meeting at least once. This finding likely reflects spouse interest because of the large-scale Reserve mobilizations for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm that occurred in 1990-1991. Another large change between the two survey years was the decrease in attendance at new unit member meetings. In 1986, 61 percent of Reserve spouses attended at least once; but in 1992, the proportion fell to 49 percent. This decrease in participation may be due in part to higher employment rates of spouses and longer tenures of Reservists in their present units (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 3). For all other activities, participation did not vary a great deal.

Summary. About one half of spouses used military facilities such as the commissary and the exchange in an average month; about 25 percent used them once a month. Nearly one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether various Reserve activities for family members were available to them. Of those who did, the most frequently attended activities were social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, and Reserve information programs.

Spouses' Interest in New Information Materials and Programs

New information materials and programs for Reserve families are continuously being developed. Question 57 asked spouses about their interest in information on a number of Reserve-related topics.

The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials and programs for family members. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials or attending such programs? Please mark your interest in each topic.

Guard/Reserve organization The mission of your spouse's unit The unit's role in mobilization Educational benefits for reservists Medical benefits for members/dependents Retirement benefits for reservists Survivor benefits for reservists Leave and earnings statements Advance schedules for drills and Annual Training/ACDUTRA Family's role in the event of mobilization Family support groups Family counseling Family care plans Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) enrollment Dealing with family separations due to mobilization Dealing with family reunions after mobilization **Veterans Reemployment Benefits** Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act

The response options were:

- Very interested
- Interested
- Somewhat interested
- Not interested at all

Table 4-6 shows spouses' level of interest in these programs for family members. The programs of most interest to Reserve spouses were retirement benefits (53%), survivor benefits (50%), and medical benefits (48%). As was shown in Table 4-1, the concern with retirement benefits was consistent with spouses' statements that a major contributor to the member's Reserve participation was credit toward military retirement benefits.

Table 4-6
Extent of Spouse Interest in Reserve Programs for Family Members

| Programs | Very Interested | Interested | Somewhat Interested | Not Interested |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Retirement benefits | 53 | 29 | 10 | 8 |
| Survivor benefits | 50 | 31 | 11 | 8 |
| Medical benefits | 48 | 30 | 12 | 10 |
| Family role in mobilization | 41 | 33 | 15 | 12 |
| Advance schedules | 37 | 32 | 16 | 15 |
| Unit's role in mobilization | 31 | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| Educational benefits | 30 | 31 | 20 | 20 |
| Family separations/mobilization | 26 | 29 | 24 | 21 |
| Veterans reemployment | 26 | 27 | 23 | 25 |
| Mission of spouse's unit | 25 | 35 | 23 | 17 |
| Soldiers Relief Act | 25 | 26 | 25 | 25 |
| Family reunion/mobilization | 23 | 27 | 25 | 25 |
| Leave statement | 22 | 33 | 26 | 20 |
| Family support groups | 22 | 29 | 28 | 22 |
| Family care plans | 21 | 26 | 27 | 26 |
| DEERS enrollment | 18 | 25 | 29 | 28 |
| Family counseling | 16 | 23 | 30 | 32 |
| Reserve organization | 11 | 24 | 33 | 32 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 57

Other programs of most interest to spouses included the family's role in mobilization (41%), advance schedules (37%), the unit's role in mobilization (31%), and educational benefits (30%). Given the increase in Reserve unit mobilization as of 1992, the interest in materials describing mobilization is not surprising. Spouses were least interested in information or programs on Reserve organization and family counseling (32% each).

Spouses' Participation in Volunteer Activities

In both 1992 and 1986, Reserve spouses were asked if they performed volunteer work for either Reserve or civilian activities. They were also asked how often they performed volunteer work and about impediments to volunteering. Participation in volunteer activities was addressed in Questions 51 and 52.

Do you perform volunteer work for either Guard/Reserve or civilian activities? Mark <u>one</u> answer for <u>each</u>.

Guard/Reserve Activities

- No
- Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)
- Yes, infrequently

Civilian Activities (including church, school, etc.)

- No
- Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)
- Yes, infrequently

Which, if any, of the following reasons caused you not to take part (as a participant or volunteer) in Guard/Reserve family activities? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Does not apply, spouse not a member of a local unit
- Does not apply, no family activities
- Does not apply, I attend Guard/Reserve family activities
- Does not apply, I am not interested
- Location
- Don't know other people
- Times activities are scheduled
- Lack of child care

The percentage of spouses who frequently performed volunteer work for both Reserve and civilian activities doubled from 1986 to 1992 (see Table 4-7). For example, the proportion of spouses frequently volunteering in civilian activities increased from 15 percent in 1986 to 31 percent in 1992. Similarly, the proportion of spouses who frequently volunteered in Reserve activities rose from 1 percent in 1986 to 2 percent in 1992.

Table 4-7
Level of Spouse Volunteer Activity by Survey Year

| Level of Volunteer Activity | Activ | erve vities cent | Activ | ilian vities cent |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| No | 88 | 94 | 36 | 59 |
| Yes, frequently | 2 | 1 | 31 | 15 |
| Yes, infrequently | 10 | 5 | 33 | 26 |

Source. Questions 51 and 52

Reserve spouses in both years were more likely to volunteer for civilian activities than for Reserve activities. In 1992, the percentage of Reserve spouses who reported doing some volunteer work for civilian activities was more than five times as great as the percentage of spouses who volunteered for Reserve activities (64% vs. 12%). It is likely that there were many more opportunities to volunteer for civilian activities than for Reserve activities, especially if spouses volunteered at their children's schools and religious organizations. Roughly three fourths of Reserve spouses had dependents in 1992, most of whom were school-age children (see Chapter 5). In 1986, there was also a significant difference between the proportion of spouses who performed some volunteer work for civilian activities and the proportion who volunteered for Reserve activities (41% vs. 6%, respectively).

As shown in Table 4-8, spouses most frequently cited location of the activity as the reason for not volunteering for Reserve activities in 1992 (25%) and in 1986 (16%). The proportion of Reserve spouses reporting other reasons for not volunteering was higher in 1992 than it was in 1986. Spouses indicated that they were not interested in these volunteer activities (19 % vs. 13%), didn't know other people who volunteered for these activities (20% vs. 15%), or the activities' scheduled times were inconvenient (20% vs. 14%).

Table 4-8
Reasons For Not Participating in Volunteer Activities by Survey Year

| | 1992 | 1986 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Reasons | Percent | Percent |
| Location | 25 | 16 |
| Don't know other people | 20 | 15 |
| Times activities are scheduled | 20 | 14 |
| I am not interested | 19 | 13 |
| Lack of child care | 8 | 12 |

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Question 52

Because a larger percentage of Reserve spouses reported working in 1992 than did in 1986 (see Chapter 3), conflicts with activities' scheduled times and not knowing other people are to be expected. Relative to 1986, a smaller proportion of spouses cited lack of child care as a reason for not volunteering in 1992 (8% vs. 12%). This difference may be attributed to spouses having fewer children in 1992 (see Chapter 5) or more readily available child care.

Contribution of Member's Reserve Income

In both 1986 and 1992, Reserve spouses reported their perceptions of the contribution the Reserve member's Reserve income made to three types of family expenses: basic family expenses, extra money to be used immediately, and savings for the future. In Question 47, spouses were asked:

How much of a contribution does your spouse's Guard/Reserve income make towards each of the following items? Mark one for each item.

Meeting <u>basic</u> expenses <u>Extra</u> money to use now <u>Savings</u> for the future

The response options were:

- Major contribution
- Moderate contribution
- Minor contribution
- No contribution

In 1992, 27 percent of spouses indicated the member's Reserve income as a major contributor to the family's basic expenses or for extra money to use now (see Table 4-9). A smaller percentage (21%) indicated that the member's income was a major contributor to savings for the future. There was relatively little change from 1986 in the use of member's Reserve income for household finances. The most notable change between the two survey years was the increase in the percentage of spouses who cited savings for the future. In 1986, 60 percent of spouses indicated the member's Reserve income contributed to savings, compared with 68 percent of spouses in 1992.

Table 4-9
Contribution of Member's Reserve Income to Household Finances by Survey Year

| Contribution of Members' Income | Major Contribution Percent | | Moderate Contribution Percent | | Minor Contribution Percent | | None Percent | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Basic expenses | 27 | 31 | 24 | 23 | 31 | 29 | 18 | 17 |
| Extra money for now | 27 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 13 | 13 |
| Savings for future | 21 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 26 | 25 | 33 | 40 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 47

Spouses were also asked about lost opportunities for overtime pay in Question 46.

In 1991, did your spouse lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of his or her Guard/Reserve obligations?

- Yes, frequently
- Yes, occasionally
- *No*

Table 4-10 shows how frequently spouses reported that the member had lost opportunities for overtime or extra pay from a civilian job because of Reserve obligations. The majority (60%) of spouses stated that the member had not lost any opportunities for overtime pay because of the Reserves. However, 28 percent reported that the member occasionally lost overtime pay, and 12 percent reported that the member frequently lost overtime pay. These percentages are nearly identical to member responses on the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers and the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel. Comparative member responses were: 59 percent reported they did not lose opportunities for overtime pay, 28 percent they occasionally lost opportunities, and 13 percent reported they frequently lost opportunities for overtime pay.

Table 4-10
Member's Loss of Overtime Opportunity in a Civilian Job Due to Reserve Obligations Reported by Spouses

| Loss of Overtime Opportunity | Percent |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| · | 1.2 |
| No | 60 |
| Yes, occasionally | 28 |
| Yes, frequently | 12 |
| Total | 100 |

Source. Question 46

Spouses' Attitudes Toward Amount of Member's Time Spent on Various Activities and Member's Military Career Plans

The 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses asked Reserve spouses for their opinions about the amount of time members allocated for work, family and leisure activities, and Reserve duties. In addition, the 1992 survey assessed how well Reserve spouses and members agreed about the member's military career plans. This section addresses the results from both these areas.

Spouses' attitudes toward member's allocation of time. Spouses' attitudes about how much time the member spent on work, family, and leisure activities in 1992 were measured by Question 60.

How do you feel about the amount of time your spouse spends on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

Civilian job
Family activities
Leisure activities
Guard/Reserve activities

The response options were:

- Spends too much time
- Spends about the right amount of time
- Doesn't spend enough time
- Does not apply

Table 4-11 shows that the majority of spouses reported in 1992 that the member spent about the right amount of time on his or her civilian job (70%) and on Reserve activities (82%). However, 44 percent felt that the member did not spend enough time on family or leisure activities. These figures reflect an ongoing struggle to balance work, family, and leisure time.

Table 4-11 Spouses' Attitudes Toward Reserve Member's Time Allocation by Survey Year

| Time | Too Much Time | | Right Amount Not Endormon Time Time | | | me | Does Not Apply Percent | |
|--------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------------|---------|------|------|------------------------|------|
| Allocation | Per | cent | Per | Percent | | cent | Per | cent |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Civilian job | 18 | 18 | 70 | 70 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| Family activities | 0 | 0 | 54 | 51 | 44 | 47 | 2 | 2 |
| Leisure activities | 4 | 5 | 44 | 41 | 49 | 52 | 3 | 3 |
| Reserve activities | 13 | 14 | 82 | 81 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 60

Table 4-11 also shows that in 1986, spouses' attitudes were very similar to those reported in 1992. Spouses' perceptions of how much time the member spent on different activities did not vary by (a) whether or not the member joined the Reserves before or after marriage and (b) the type of financial contribution the member's Reserve income made to the family.

Problems caused by Reserve duty. Question 59 asked spouses about the problems that several aspects of Reserve duty might present to the family.

How much of a problem for you and your family are each of the following aspects of your spouse's Guard/Reserve duty? Mark one for each item.

- Absence for weekend drills
- Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA
- Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve
- Time away from civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty
- Effects on pay and promotion at civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty
- Time away from children due to Guard/Reserve duty
- Time away from you due to Guard/Reserve duty
- Drills on special days (e.g., Mothers' Day, Easter)
- Unscheduled Guard/Reserve activities
- Scheduling family vacations
- Family emergencies when spouse is on Guard/Reserve duty
- Using vacation time for Guard/Reserve duty

Table 4-12 compares spouses' 1992 responses with responses from 1986. In 1992, in all cases, the most common response was that the potential problem was actually "not a problem." In many cases, however, about one fourth of the spouses reported that various aspects of Reserve duty caused a slight problem.

Table 4-12

Extent of Problems Caused by Reserve Duties by Survey Year

| Problems Caused | | ot a blem | Sli; Prol | ght olem | Some Prol | ewhat olem | Ser Prol | ious olem | Do Kn | n't ow | | oes Apply |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|------|--------------|
| by Reserve Duty | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | rcent Percent Percent Percent | | + | | | | |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Absence for weekend drill | 55 | 61 | 25 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Effect on pay/ promotion | 55 | 63 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 12 |
| Absence for extra duty time | 50 | 53 | 24 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 9 |
| Scheduling family vacation | 47 | 51 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Time away from spouse | 46 | 49 | 29 | 28 | 17 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Time away from civilian job | 46 | 51 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 9 |
| Absence for annual training | 44 | 54 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Using vacation time | 42 | NA | 13 | NA | 13 | NA | 11 | NA | 2 | NA | 18 | NA |
| Family emergencies | 39 | 46 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Unscheduled activities | 39 | 43 | 26 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 9 |
| Drills on special days | 35 | 39 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Time away from children | 33 | 41 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 14 |

Note. In 1986, using vacation time was not included in the list of potential problems. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 59

The problems with the highest endorsement rate for *serious problem* were holding drills on special days (14%) and using family vacation time for Reserve duty (11%). More than one fifth (22%) of spouses stated that the Reserve member's absence because of annual training was *somewhat of a problem*.

Overall, spouses considered Reserve duties to be more of a problem in 1992 than they did in 1986. The proportion reporting that a given issue was *not a problem* were 3 to 10 percentage points higher in 1986 than in 1992. The increase in problem perception may be due to the larger percentage of spouses who worked either full- or part-time in 1992 than did in 1986 (see Chapter 3). That is, spouses in 1992 may have been presented with more opportunities for scheduling conflicts.

Spouse-member agreement. In Question 45, spouses reported their level of agreement with the member concerning the member's military career plans.

How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her military career plans? Mark one.

The response option was a scale numbered 1 to 7, with anchor points of 1=very well and 7=not well at all.

The mean level of agreement in 1992 was 2, suggesting that, overall, spouses and members agreed quite well about the member's military career plans. This item was also asked in 1986. At that time, the mean level of agreement was also 2.

As shown in Table 4-13, approximately 75 percent of spouses in both years rated their level of agreement either a 1 or a 2, indicating that they agreed quite well with the member about his or her career plans. At the other extreme, 5 percent or less rated their level of agreement either a 6 or 7 to indicate that they did not agree. It is important to note, however, that these findings reflect spouses' perceptions about the level of agreement.

Table 4-13
Percentage of Spouse-Member Agreement About Member's Military Career Plans by Survey Year

| How Well Spouse and Member Agree | 1992 | 1986 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| on Member's Military Career Plans | Percent | Percent |
| 1: Very well | 55 | 58 |
| 2 | 20 | 18 |
| 3 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | 9 | 8 |
| 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 7: Not at all | 2 | 3 |
| Mean Rating | 2 | 2 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 45

Summary. Spouses believed that members spent the right amount of time at their civilian jobs and on Reserve activities in 1992. Many spouses expressed a desire, however, for the Reserve member to spend more time with the family or in leisure activities. Spouses reported that most aspects of the member's Reserve duty were not a problem for the family, and that they agreed with the member's military career plans.

Spouses' Levels of Satisfaction with Various Aspects of Member's Reserve Participation

In both 1992 and 1986, spouses were asked about how satisfied they were with various features of the member's Reserve participation. Question 80 read:

All things considered, please indicate <u>your</u> level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with <u>each</u> feature of your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve listed below.

Military pay and allowances
Commissary privileges
Medical coverage
Other military privileges (e.g., exchange, space available travel)
Time required at Guard/Reserve activities
Military retirement benefits
Unit social activities
Opportunities for education/training
Opportunity to serve one/s country
Acquaintances/friendship

The response options varied from very satisfied to very dissatisfied.

Table 4-14 compares spouses' levels of satisfaction with the member's Reserve participation in 1992 with those in 1986. In 1992, spouses were most satisfied (either satisfied or very satisfied) with the opportunity to serve one's country (76%), military pay and allowances (67%), and military retirement benefits (60%). Reserve members were asked a similar, but not identical, question about their satisfaction with various features of their Reserve participation. Except for military pay and allowances and military retirement, the percentage of members expressing satisfaction with various aspects of Reserve service was higher than the percentage of spouses who expressed satisfaction with Reserve service (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 5, for specific responses).

Table 4-14
Spouses' Satisfaction With Member's Reserve Participation by Survey Year

| Member's Reserve | | Very Satisfied Satisfied | | | | | tisfied | Very Dissatisfied | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------|----------------------|------|------|
| Participation | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Serve country | 28 | 26 | 48 | 49 | 23 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Acquaintances | 16 | 15 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Military pay/allowance | 15 | 15 | 52 | 52 | 22 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| Military retirement | 14 | 15 | 46 | 48 | 32 | 28 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Commissary privileges | 9 | 5 | 29 | 17 | 43 | 39 | 14 | 22 | 6 | 17 |
| Education/training | 7 | 7 | 30 | 30 | 54 | 50 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| Military privileges | 6 | 6 | 25 | 23 | 54 | 46 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 |
| Time required for Reserve | 5 | 6 | 43 | 47 | 40 | 34 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| Unit social activities | 4 | 3 | 21 | 19 | 62 | 58 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 7 |
| Medical coverage | 3 | NA | 12 | NA | 55 | NA | 18 | NA | 12 | NA |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 80

In general, spouses expressed very little dissatisfaction with the Reserves. Of all the items in this set, spouses indicated the most dissatisfaction with their medical coverage; 30 percent of spouses were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this aspect of the Reserves. In addition, 20 percent of spouses expressed some degree of dissatisfaction with commissary privileges.

Overall, the reported levels of satisfaction for each feature were very similar in 1992 and 1986. The largest change was an increase in satisfaction with commissary privileges, rising from 22 percent of Reserve spouses who were satisfied or very satisfied in 1986 to 38 percent of spouses in 1992. In contrast, there was a slight decrease in satisfaction with the time required at Reserve activities between the two survey years. In 1986, 53 percent of spouses reported they were satisfied or very satisfied with this feature of Reserve service, but in 1992, the proportion decreased to 48 percent.

Spouses were additionally asked to summarize their overall attitude about their spouse's participation in the Reserves in Question 81.

What is your overall attitude toward your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- Very favorable
- Somewhat favorable
- Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- Somewhat unfavorable
- Very unfavorable

As shown in Table 4-15, spouses in general had quite positive attitudes toward the member's Reserve participation. A large majority (85%) reported very favorable or somewhat favorable attitudes in 1992, and only 7 percent reported somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable attitudes. This distribution was nearly identical to the distribution in 1986.

Table 4-15
Reserve Spouses' Overall Attitude Toward the Reserves by Survey Year

| Overall Attitude Toward | 1992 | 1986 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Member's Participation | Percent | Percent |
| Very favorable | 57 | 54 |
| Somewhat favorable | 28 | 30 |
| Neither favorable or unfavorable | 9 | 9 |
| Somewhat unfavorable | 5 | 5 |
| Very unfavorable | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 101 | 100 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 81

Chapter Summary

Spouses had a very favorable opinion of their spouse's participation in Reserve service. They were supportive of the member's service and believed that the member participated for a combination of tangible and intangible reasons: retirement benefits, serving one's country, and pride in his or her accomplishments in the Reserves. Spouses generally agreed with the member's military career plans and were satisfied especially with the pay and retirement benefits Reserve service afforded and with the member's opportunity to serve the country.

Spouses believed that the Reserve member spent about the right amount of time in Reserve activities. As in many families, many Reserve spouses wished that the member spent more time in family activities and leisure pursuits.

Reserve spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services. Only about one half used the commissary and exchange in an average month. Nearly one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether Reserve programs and services for family members (e.g., retirement benefit meetings or family support groups) were available. Those who did know most often attended Reserve-sponsored social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, or Reserve information programs. Spouses also participated at a high rate in civilian volunteer activities, more so than they did in 1986. However, few spouses participated in Reserve volunteer activities for a variety of reasons: inconvenient time or location, unfamiliarity with other volunteers, or disinterest.

Reserve spouses were generally satisfied with the member's Reserve participation, particularly the opportunity to serve one's country, military pay, and military retirement benefits. Overall, spouses had a very favorable attitude toward the Reserves.

5. Family Obligations, Social Support, and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment of Reserve Families

This chapter describes the composition of Reserve families, sources of social support, use of community or military social services, and readiness for mobilization or deployment. This chapter also presents the effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm on Reserve families. Wherever possible, results from the 1992 survey are compared with results from the 1986 survey.

Spouses' and Members' Responsibility for Dependents

The composition of Reserve families was asked in Question 23.

How many dependents do you and your spouse have in each age group? <u>Do not</u> include yourself or your spouse. For the purpose of this question, a dependent is anyone related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends on you for over half his or her support.

• We have no dependents

Age of dependent

- Under 1 year
- 1 year to under 2 years
- 2-5 years
- 6-13 years
- 14-22 years
- 23-64 years
- 65 years or over

Table 5-1 reports the number of dependents in Reserve spouses' households.

Table 5-1
Number of Dependents in Reserve Spouses' Households by Survey Year

| | 1992 | 1986 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Number of Dependents | Percent | Percent |
| 0 dependents | 24 | 21 |
| 1 dependent | 23 | 23 |
| 2 dependents | 30 | 34 |
| 3 dependents | 15 | 15 |
| 4 dependents | 5 | 5 |
| 5 or more dependents | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 101 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 23

One fourth (24%) of the spouses in 1992 had no dependents. About one fourth (23%) had one dependent, and the remainder had two or more dependents. From 1986 to 1992, there was a slight shift toward fewer dependents.

As seen in Table 5-2, most dependents were under 23 years old, with roughly equal proportions in the three age categories shown (under 6 years old, 6 to 13 years old, and 14 to 22 years old). Less than 5 percent of spouses reported legal dependents aged 23 to 64 years old, and 1 percent reported dependents aged 65 or older.

Table 5-2
Age Range of All Spouses' Dependents

| Age | Percent |
|------------------|---------|
| Under 6 years | 38 |
| 6 - 13 years | 39 |
| 14 - 22 years | 34 |
| 23 - 64 years | 4 |
| 65 years or over | 1 |

Note. Percentages represent responses to multiple questions and do not sum to 100 percent.

Source. Question 23

The age range of children in a family affects child care needs. Table 5-3 examines the age ranges of spouses' children. Of spouses with children, 22 percent had only preschool children (under age 6), and an additional 20 percent had preschool children in addition to children in the other age categories. Thus, more than 40 percent of families faced some need for child care for young children.

Table 5-3
Age Range of All Spouses' Children

| Age Range | Percent |
|----------------------------|---------|
| All under 6 years | 22 |
| Under 6 and 6-13 years | 15 |
| All 6-13 years | 18 |
| 6-13 and 14-22 years | 16 |
| All 14-22 years | 24 |
| Under 6 and 14-22 years | 2 |
| Under 6, 6-13, 14-22 years | 3 |
| Total | 100 |

Source. Question 23

Some Reserve families had dependents with special needs who may have been particularly difficult to care for in the member's absence. Spouses were asked about these family members in Question 25.

Are <u>any</u> of your dependents physically, emotionally, or intellectually <u>handicapped</u> requiring specialized treatment or care? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Yes, permanently
- Yes, temporarily
- *No*

As shown in Table 5-4, among Reserve spouses who had dependents, 3 percent reported that they had dependents who had a permanent physical, emotional, or intellectual handicap requiring specialized treatment or care. Two percent of spouses reported having dependents who were temporarily disabled and required specialized treatment or care. However, the majority (95%) of spouses indicated that they did not have any dependents with disabilities that required specialized treatment or care.

Table 5-4
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Had Dependents with Disabilities Requiring Specialized Care

| Dependent Disabilities Requiring Specialized Care | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Yes, permanently | 3 |
| Yes, temporarily | 2 |
| No | 95 |

Note. Respondents could select more than one response

option.

Source. Question 25

In Questions 26 and 27, spouses were asked specifically about any elderly dependents they had.

Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal dependent(s)?

- Yes
- *No*

Does this elderly relative live with you?

- Does not apply
- Yes
- No

Table 5-5 shows that 13 percent of spouses reported custodial responsibility for an elderly relative. Nearly one fifth (18%) of these elderly relatives lived in the spouse's home.

Table 5-5
Percentage of Spouses Who Reported Responsibility for Elderly Relatives

| Responsibility for | Donoont |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Elderly Relative | Percent |
| Legal responsibility | 1 |
| Custodial responsibility | 13 |
| In home | 18 |
| Out of home | 82 |

Source. Questions 26 and 27

Social Support for Spouses and Members

Question 58 asked spouses about the views of others in their social network concerning the members' Reserve participation.

In your opinion, how do the following groups/individuals view your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve?

Your neighbors
Your relatives
Your spouse's relatives
Your spouse's civilian boss
Your spouse's civilian coworkers
Your spouse's Guard/Reserve unit members

The response options were:

- Very favorable
- Somewhat favorable
- Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- Somewhat unfavorable
- Very unfavorable
- Don't know/does not apply

Table 5-6 shows how neighbors, relatives, people at the member's civilian job, and unit members viewed the member's Reserve participation in 1992 and in 1986.

In 1992, spouses reported that all the groups held generally favorable views of the member's Reserve participation. Three fourths (75%) of the member's Reserve unit coworkers were believed to hold very favorable views, and more than three fourths (84%) of the relatives were reported to hold either very favorable or somewhat favorable views. Neighbors (70%) and civilian coworkers (64%) were thought to be only slightly less favorable about the member's Reserve participation than were relatives.

Spouses reported more favorable views among their neighbors, relatives, and coworkers in 1992 than they did in 1986, especially among neighbors. The widespread media coverage of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm and Reserve families' reliance on neighbors for social support during this time may have accounted for this increase.

Table 5-6
Attitudes of Friends and Relatives Toward Member's Reserve Participation by Survey Year

| Group | Favo | Very Somewhat | | Favorable Unfavorable | | 10 0 === 0 | ewhat orable cent | Unfav | ery orable cent | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------|------|-----------------------|------|------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Member's Reserve unit | 75 | NA | 17 | NA | 7 | NA | 1 | NA | 1 | NA |
| Spouse's relatives | 58 | 52 | 26 | 30 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Member's relatives | 58 | 53 | 26 | 29 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Neighbors | 47 | 35 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Member's civilian boss | 35 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| Member's civilian coworkers | 35 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 28 | 35 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 |

Note. Responses of "don't know/does not apply" were excluded from the table.

Source. Question 58

Overall, only a small proportion of spouses reported unfavorable views from any of their neighbors, relatives, or coworkers (2% or less for each). However, in both 1992 and 1986, spouses identified the member's civilian boss as having the least favorable attitude toward the member's Reserve participation. In 1992, 14 percent of spouses reported that this individual had a somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable attitude toward the member's Reserve participation, compared with 16 percent in 1986.

Reserve Family Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment

To prepare for mobilization or deployment, Reserve spouses and their families had to make many personal and legal arrangements. In Question 75, spouses were asked whether the following arrangements were in place.

The questions below are about your family preparedness. Mark one answer for each item.

- Does your spouse have a current will?
- Do you currently hold your spouse's power-of-attorney?
- Does your spouse have life insurance other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance/ Veteran's Group Life Insurance (SGLI/VGLI)?
- Has your spouse filled out a record of emergency data?
- Do you know where to find these important papers?
- Are the records of emergency data verified/updated annually?
- Are you currently pre-enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)?

Table 5-7 shows the extent of family preparedness in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, 78 percent of spouses stated that the Reserve member had life insurance (other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance or Veteran's Group Life Insurance). Over 60 percent of spouses indicated that the member had completed a record of emergency data and knew where to find important papers. However, only about half of all spouses indicated that the member had a current will (54%) or that the member's record of emergency data was updated annually (50%). Furthermore, only 35 percent had the member's power-of-attorney, and only 31 percent of spouses indicated that the member was enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS).

Table 5-7
Extent of Family Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment by Survey Year

| | Yes | | N | Vo | Don't Know | | |
|-------------------|---------|------|------|------|------------|------|--|
| Method | Percent | | Per | cent | Percent | | |
| of Preparation | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | |
| Life insurance | 78 | 95 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| Important papers | 65 | 66 | 25 | 26 | 10 | 8 | |
| Emergency data | 61 | 46 | 13 | 32 | 26 | 22 | |
| Records updated | 50 | NA | 17 | NA | 33 | NA | |
| Current will | 54 | 32 | 42 | 65 | 4 | 3 | |
| Power-of-attorney | 35 | 20 | 55 | 70 | 10 | 11 | |
| DEERS enrollment | 31 | NA | 28 | NA | 41 | NA | |
| Dependent ID card | NA | 28 | NA | 62 | NA | 10 | |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Ouestion 75

Significant changes in family preparation were observed between 1986 and 1992. These changes included an increase in the percentage of Reserve members who had a current will (32% vs. 54%), power-of-attorney (20% vs. 35%), and a record of emergency data (46% vs. 61%).

Nearly all Reserve families had life insurance in 1986 (95%), but the percentage declined in 1992 (78%). This change could have been due to a difference in the wording of the 1992 survey item. In 1992, the life insurance question asked if the member had life insurance other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance and Veteran's Group Life Insurance; in 1986, the question simply asked if the member had life insurance.

Overall, Reserve families were somewhat more prepared in 1992 than they were in 1986, probably due to the increase in mobilization during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in 1990-1991. However, the results suggest that Reserve families' preparedness for the member's mobilization or deployment could still be improved.

In Question 76, spouses were asked whether the Reserve member had made other general personal and family arrangements.

Which of the following would your spouse have to take care of before being mobilized/deployed? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Dependent care problems
- Personal health problems
- Family health problems
- Preparation of emergency data (e.g., will, power-of-attorney, etc.)
- Financial arrangements
- Transportation arrangements
- Civilian job-related arrangements
- School-related arrangements

In 1992, approximately two thirds (69%) of spouses reported that the member would have to make arrangements concerning his or her civilian job before Reserve mobilization or deployment (see Table 5-8). In addition, over one half (54%) of all Reserve families would need to make financial arrangements or prepare emergency data such as a will or power-of-attorney prior to mobilization. Very few spouses reported that they or the member would need to make arrangements related to dependent care, transportation, school, or personal or family health (less than 20% each).

The overall pattern of results in 1986 was similar. However, as shown in Table 5-8, compared with Reserve families in 1986, Reserve families in 1992 reported fewer arrangements needed to be made in areas of dependent care (16% vs. 28%), preparation of emergency data (54% vs. 64%), and transportation (13% vs. 21%).

Table 5-8
Arrangements Required by Member Before Mobilization or Deployment by Survey Year

| | 1992 | 1986 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Type of Arrangements | Percent | Percent |
| Civilian job | 69 | 68 |
| Emergency data | 54 | 64 |
| Financial | 54 | 58 |
| Dependent care | 16 | 28 |
| Transportation | 13 | 21 |
| School | 11 | 10 |
| Personal health | 6 | 6 |
| Family health | 6 | 8 |

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Question 76

In Question 77, spouses were asked about the likelihood of the member's mobilization/deployment.

How likely do you think it is that your spouse will be mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days? Mark only one.

As shown in Table 5-9, only around 20 percent of spouses in both 1992 and 1986 reported that it was either likely or very likely that the member would be mobilized or deployed for more than 30 days. In contrast, more than one half (52%) of spouses believed that the possibility was either unlikely or very unlikely.

Table 5-9
Spouses' Perceived Likelihood of Member's Mobilization/Deployment for More Than 30 Days by Survey Year

| Likelihood of | 1992 | 1986 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Mobilization/Deployment | Percent | Percent |
| Very likely | 6 | 5 |
| Likely | 15 | 14 |
| Neither likely nor unlikely | 28 | 29 |
| Unlikely | 28 | 32 |
| Very unlikely | 24 | 20 |
| Total | 101 | 100 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 77

Summary. In 1992, Reserve families were somewhat more prepared for potential mobilization or deployment than were families in 1986. More spouses in 1992 reported that the member had a current will and an emergency data record, and more spouses in 1992 had the member's power-of-attorney than in 1986. Also, in 1992, fewer spouses reported that they would need to make child care or transportation arrangements or to prepare emergency data in the event of mobilization. Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm most likely influenced these results. However, the majority of Reserve spouses did not believe that mobilization/deployment for more than 30 days was likely.

Military and Community Social Services That Reserve Spouses and Families Use

Reserve family use of military services. If the Reserves are mobilized or deployed for more than 30 days, Reserve spouses and their families become eligible to use various family services the active-duty military offers (although sometimes these services are available to Reservists who have not been activated). Reserve spouses were asked about their likely use of such programs in Question 78.

If your spouse were mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days, how likely are you and your family to make use of the following military services?

Family Support Centers Individual Counseling/Therapy Marriage and Family Counseling/Therapy/Enrichment Chaplain Services/Religious Opportunities Parent Education Youth/Adolescent Programs Child Care services Financial counseling/management education Single-parent programs Pre-marital programs Programs for families with handicapped members Programs for families with gifted and talented members Crisis referral services Spouse employment services Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs Rape counseling services Legal assistance

The response options were:

- Very likely
- Likely
- Neither likely nor unlikely
- Unlikely
- Very unlikely
- Does not apply/not available

Table 5-10 shows spouses' reported likelihood of using various military services in the event of such mobilization or deployment. In both 1992 and 1986, spouses generally reported that they would be either unlikely or very unlikely to use the military services included in the survey.

Table 5-10
Spouses' Reported Likelihood of Using Military Services by Survey Year

| | | ery Kely | Lik | ely | Likel | ther y Nor kely | Unli | kely | | ery kely |
|------------------------------|------|-------------|------|------|-------|-----------------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Military Services | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent | Per | cent |
| | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | 1986 |
| Family support centers | 15 | 10 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 23 |
| Chaplain/religious services | 9 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 26 | 33 | 25 | 29 |
| Child care services | 8 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 25 | 34 | 26 | 31 |
| Legal assistance | 7 | 7 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 29 |
| Financial counseling | 6 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 16 | 26 | 34 | 27 | 32 |
| Individual counseling | 5 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 22 | 19 | 30 | 40 | 27 | 32 |
| Employment services | 4 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 26 | 33 | 28 | 33 |
| Youth programs | 4 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 27 | 36 | 26 | 32 |
| Crisis referral | 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 36 | 29 | 36 |
| Family counseling | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 21 | 18 | 32 | 41 | 30 | 35 |
| Parent education | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 18 | 31 | 39 | 28 | 33 |
| Single-parent programs | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 27 | 41 | 28 | 39 |
| Gifted and talented programs | 2 | NA | 3 | NA | 13 | NA | 25 | NA | 27 | NA |
| Handicapped programs | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 41 | 28 | 42 |
| Pre-marital programs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 42 | 29 | 43 |
| Alcohol treatment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 25 | 39 | 36 | 47 |
| Rape counseling | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 39 | 35 | 45 |

Note. Responses of "does not apply/not available" were excluded from the table; therefore, percentages do not sum to 100.

Source. Question 78

Of all military services, spouses were most likely to use family support centers. In 1992, 39 percent of spouses reported that they were either very likely or likely to use this service, a proportion slightly higher than the 36 percent who indicated they were either unlikely or very unlikely to use it. In contrast, in 1986, only 27 percent of spouses indicated they were either very likely or likely to use family support centers, but more than one half (54%) indicated they were either unlikely or very unlikely to use this service.

In 1992, Reserve spouses thought they were very likely or likely to use other services such as legal assistance (24%), chaplain/religious services (24%), and financial counseling (21%). These general services would be useful to most Reserve families in the event of a mobilization. In contrast, a much smaller percentage of Reserve spouses reported that they were very likely or likely to use single-parent programs (5%), programs for families with gifted and talented members (5%), programs for families with handicapped members (2%), premarital programs (2%), alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs (2%), and rape counseling services (2%). These latter programs offered more specific crisis-intervention services that would apply to only a small group of Reserve families.

Overall, spouses in 1992 were somewhat more likely to report that they might use various military family services if mobilization occurred than were spouses in 1986, but the patterns were similar. This may have resulted because family services programs were more widely publicized in 1992 than they were in 1986 or because spouses perceived less of a stigma in requesting help for family problems in 1992. Also, Reserve families may actually have used some of these services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm and were more familiar with the services offered.

Reserve family use of civilian services and programs. In addition to military programs and services, many civilian social services and programs were also available to Reserve families. In 1992, spouses were asked to indicate whether they or their family members had used various services during the past year. The survey listed community and civilian services designed to parallel the military services available to Reserve families in the event of mobilization. Question 74 read:

Below is a list of community/civilian social services. Indicate all those services which you or your family have used in the past year or use now as well as those you have not used.

Individual counseling/therapy Marriage, family counseling/therapy/enrichment Chaplain services/religious opportunities Parent education Youth/adolescent programs Child care services Financial counseling/management education Single-parent programs Pre-marital programs Programs for families with handicapped members Programs for families with gifted and talented members Crisis referral services **Employment services** Recreational programs Spouse/child abuse services Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs Rape counseling services Legal assistance

The response options were:

- Have used or am using
- Have not used

As shown in Table 5-11, Reserve families most often used recreational programs (28%) or chaplain/religious services (25%). About 15 percent used child care services, employment services, legal assistance, and youth programs. A much smaller percentage reported using crisis intervention services such as alcohol treatment programs and crisis referral services (2% each).

Table 5-11

Extent of Reserve Family Use of Community/Civilian Social Services

| Community/Civilian | Have Used | Have Not Used |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Social Services | Percent | Percent |
| Legal assistance | 14 | 86 |
| Rape counseling | 0 | 100 |
| Alcohol treatment | 2 | 98 |
| Spouse/child abuse programs | 1 | 99 |
| Recreational programs | 28 | 72 |
| Employment services | 14 | 86 |
| Crisis referral services | 2 | 98 |
| Gifted and talented programs | 4 | 96 |
| Handicapped services | 2 | 98 |
| Pre-marital programs | 3 | 97 |
| Single-parent programs | 1 | 100 |
| Financial counseling | 5 | 95 |
| Child care services | 15 | 85 |
| Youth programs | 13 | 87 |
| Parent education | 9 | 91 |
| Chaplain/religious services | 25 | 75 |
| Family counseling | 8 | 92 |
| Individual counseling | 10 | 90 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 74

Support Services Used During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Was spouse deployed? Reserve families experienced additional strain during the large-scale mobilizations for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Spouses were asked about their need for social support during Operation Dessert Shield/Desert Storm and their use of family support services. Only spouses married to members who were mobilized answered these survey items. This group was identified in Question 61.

Was your spouse mobilized/activated/called-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- *No*
- Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf
- Yes, deployed to other overseas location
- Yes, deployed in the United States
- Yes, stayed in our local community

Table 5-12 shows the proportion of spouses who reported that their spouse (the Reserve member) had been mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in 1990 and/or 1991. According to the spouses, 26 percent of Reserve members were mobilized as part of the build-up in the Persian Gulf, one half (13%) of whom actually went overseas.

Table 5-12
Percentage of Members Mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Mobilized for Desert Shield/Desert Storm | Percent |
|---|---------|
| No | 75 |
| Yes, Persian Gulf | 10 |
| Yes, other overseas | 3 |
| Yes, United States | 8 |
| Yes, local community | 5 |
| Total | 101 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 61

Family support services. Four survey items (Questions 62, 64, 65, and 66) asked spouses about their need for and use of family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Did you need family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- Yes
- *No*

Were family support services available during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and did you use them?

Available

- Yes
- *No*

<u>Use</u>

- Yes
- *No*

How satisfied were you with the family support services you used during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- I did not use family support services
- Very satisfied
- Satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

Did your spouse's local unit have a family support group (or something similar to a family support group)?

- Does not apply, spouse was not part of a local unit
- Yes, an active one
- Yes, but not very active
- No
- Not sure

As discussed in the previous section of this chapter, spouses identified family support centers as the military service they would most likely use in the event of mobilization or deployment. Indeed, of those spouses married to a Reserve member who was mobilized, activated, or deployed during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, 30 percent reported a need for family support services.

Spouses were also asked what family support services were available during the mobilization/deployment period. Eighty percent reported that family support services were available, and 24 percent actually used family support services. As shown in Table 5-13, 70 percent of spouses who used family support services at that time were either satisfied or very satisfied; only 15 percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

Table 5-13
Spouse Satisfaction With Family Support Services Used During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Satisfaction With Family Support Services | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Very satisfied | 28 |
| Satisfied | 42 |
| Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied | 15 |
| Dissatisfied | 10 |
| Very dissatisfied | 5 |
| Total | 100 |

Source. Question 66

Table 5-14 shows the reported availability of a family support group (or something similar to a family support group) within the spouse's local unit during this period. Forty percent of spouses reported that an active family support group was available, and an additional 25 percent stated that a family support group was available, but was not very active. Ten percent reported that the member's local Reserve unit did not have a family support group during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Another 25 percent of spouses were not sure if a family support group was available.

Table 5-14
Availability of a Family Support Group During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Availability of a Family Support Group | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Not sure | 25 |
| No | 10 |
| Yes, but not very active | 25 |
| Yes, an active one | 40 |
| Total | 100 |

Source. Question 62

Who supplied support services? In addition to formal family support services, Reserve families also relied on other people or groups for support during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Sources of support and the degree of support they provided were assessed in Question 63.

How supportive of families were the following at your location during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

Officers in high position at nearby military installation
Personnel at nearby Reserve center/activities
Officers in my spouse's unit
Noncommissioned officers/petty officers in my spouse's unit
Military or support personnel in our community
Guard/Reserve Family Assistance Center/Family Support Center
Family Service/Support Centers/Army Community Service Center
Command representative (e.g., ombudsman)
Civilian community
Other Guard/Reserve spouses
Friends

The response options were:

- Very supportive
- Supportive
- Neutral
- Unsupportive
- Very unsupportive
- Don't know

Table 5-15 shows that all of these people or organizations were generally supportive, especially personal friends. Spouses who contacted other people besides their personal friends generally found support, particularly from the civilian community and from other Reserve spouses. Between 9 and 15 percent of spouses reported that the various Reserve officials, personnel, or organizations were unsupportive or very unsupportive. Command representatives and high-ranking officers were regarded as the most unsupportive, with 6 percent of spouses viewing them as very unsupportive.

Table 5-15
Extent of Reserve Family Support During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Group | Very Supportive | Supportive | Neutral | Unsupportive | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Friends | 62 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Civilian community | 45 | 41 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Other Reserve spouses | 43 | 41 | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| Unit NCOs | 33 | 40 | 19 | 6 | 3 |
| Unit officers | 33 | 39 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
| Reserve support center | 30 | 41 | 17 | 7 | 5 |
| Community military personnel | 29 | 44 | 18 | 5 | 4 |
| High-ranking officers | 29 | 36 | 21 | 8 | 6 |
| Reserve personnel | 28 | 43 | 18 | 7 | 4 |
| Family service center | 27 | 38 | 23 | 8 | 5 |
| Command representative | 26 | 35 | 26 | 9 | 6 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 63

Changes in Income and Expenses For Reserve Families During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Changes in income and expenses. The financial effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm on Reserve families were assessed in Questions 71 and 73.

Please estimate your total income change during Desert Shield/Desert Storm from all sources as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up. If you have continuing losses from a business or medical practice, include those in your estimate.

- Income increased more than \$5,000
- Income increased \$2,500 \$4,999
- Income increased \$1 \$2,499
- No change in income
- Income decreased \$1 \$2,499
- Income decreased \$2,500 \$4,999
- Income decreased \$5,000 \$9,999
- Income decreased \$10,000 \$24,999
- Income decreased \$25,000 \$50,000
- Income decreased over \$50,000

Please estimate the change in your total expenses from all sources during Desert Shield/Desert Storm as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up.

- Expenses increased more than \$5,000
- Expenses increased \$2,500 \$4,999
- Expenses increased \$1 \$2,499
- No change in expenses
- Expenses decreased \$1 \$2,499
- Expenses decreased \$2,500 \$4,999
- Expenses decreased \$5,000 \$9,999
- Expenses decreased \$10,000 \$24,999
- Expenses decreased \$25,000 \$50,000
- Expenses decreased over \$50,000

During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, many Reserve families experienced increased financial pressures related to the member's Reserve participation. As shown in Table 5-16, 33 percent of Reserve families experienced a decrease in income of \$2,500 or more, but only 5 percent of Reserve families experienced a decrease in expenses of \$2,500 or more. Conversely, family expenses increased by up to \$2,500 for 38 percent of families, but family income increased by up to \$2,500 for only 25 percent of families.

Table 5-16
Changes in Income and Expenses of Reserve Families During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Change | Changes in Income | Changes in Expenses |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Percent | Percent |
| Increased | | |
| \$5,000 or more | 10 | 5 |
| \$2,500 - \$4,999 | 11 | 12 |
| \$1 - \$2,499 | 25 | 38 |
| No Change | 5 | 14 |
| Decreased | | |
| \$1 - \$2,499 | 18 | 27 |
| \$2,500 - \$4,999 | 13 | 3 |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 9 | 1 |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 7 | 1 |
| \$25,000 - \$50,000 | 2 | 0 |
| More than \$50,000 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 102 | 101 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 71 and 73

Reasons for changes in income and expenses. The reasons for changes in family income and expenses were asked in Questions 70 and 72.

Were there any changes in income for you or your family during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Yes, increase in spouse's earnings
- Yes, reduction in spouse's earnings
- Yes, increase in my earnings since I worked more hours or took a second job
- Yes, reduction in my earnings since I was unable to work as much
- Yes, delays in getting pay
- Yes, income from business or medical practice declined
- Yes, other
- *No*

Did the following expenses change as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up? Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply.

- Yes, medical expenses increased
- Yes, medical expenses decreased
- Yes, household and car repairs increased
- Yes, household and car repairs decreased
- Yes, child care increased
- Yes, mortgage payments declined
- Yes, other
- *No*

Table 5-17 shows that 64 percent of families experienced changes in the Reserve member's earnings. The 31 percent of families who reported a decline in the member's income may, in part, reflect the recessionary environment of the early 1990s. Although the recession officially ended in spring 1991, full-scale recovery did not ensue until after the Persian Gulf War had ended. Seventeen percent of Reserve families reported delays in receiving pay in 1992. In only a small proportion (10%) of cases did changes in the spouse's work situation contribute to household income changes.

Table 5-17
Reasons for Changes in Income and Expenses During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

| Reason for Change | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Changes in Income | |
| Increase in member's earnings | 33 |
| Reduction in member's earnings | 31 |
| Spouse worked more hours or second job | 3 |
| Spouse unable to work as much | 7 |
| Delays in getting pay | 17 |
| Business declined | 3 |
| Other | 6 |
| No changes | 24 |
| Changes in Expenses | |
| Medical expenses increased | 9 |
| Medical expenses decreased | 5 |
| Household and car repairs increased | 19 |
| Household and car repairs decreased | 5 |
| Child care increased | 12 |
| Mortgage payments decreased | 25 |
| Other | 14 |
| No changes | 43 |

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Questions 70 and 72

Table 5-17 also shows that family expenses changed for many families. Most notably, 25 percent reported a decline in mortgage payments. This change may reflect the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act provision to reduce mortgage interest payments for activated Reserve members. On the other hand, 19 percent of spouses reported an increase in household and car repairs. This finding was also consistent with the tendency to delay purchases of durable goods such as cars during a recession, although nearly 20 percent of families also experienced a decline in income of at least \$5,000 (as was shown in Table 5-16).

Summary. Many Reserve families experienced increased financial pressures related to the member's Reserve participation in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. One third of Reserve families experienced a decrease in income of \$2,500 or more, while family expenses increased by up to \$2,500 for nearly 40 percent of Reserve families. Changes in income were primarily due to changes in the Reserve member's earnings. Changes in expenses were primarily due to a decline in mortgage payments and an increase in household and car repairs.

Chapter Summary

Most Reserve spouses had responsibility for one or two dependents. These were usually children, but a small proportion (14%) of spouses had responsibility for an elderly relative. Spouses reported that their family members, friends, coworkers, and neighbors were positive about the member's Reserve service.

About one fourth of Reserve members were mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During this time, spouses relied most upon friends for social support. Those who did turn to more formal support services generally found them to be quite supportive.

Although most Reservists did not believe a lengthy mobilization would occur in the near future, families were more prepared for one in 1992 than they were in 1986 (with more arrangements completed for powers-of-attorney, wills, and child care arrangements). More Reserve spouses in 1992 than in 1986 also planned to use military support services in the event of a mobilization, particularly family support services, legal assistance, financial counseling, and chaplain/religious services.

6. Child Care Arrangements of Reserve Families

This chapter describes the arrangements Reserve families used to care for dependent children under age 15. Topics include the relationship of the caregiver to the child; the location of child care; the number of hours per week children spent in child care; the monthly cost of child care; and the amount of child care Reserve members provided while spouses worked, looked for work, or attended school. Results from the 1992 survey are compared with results from the 1986 survey and with civilian population characteristics wherever possible. Analyses in this chapter are based on the responses of spouses who (a) had children under age 15 who usually lived with them and (b) were working, looking for work, or in school. Spouses who did not meet these two criteria were instructed to skip the survey questions on child care.

Child Care Arrangements for Youngest Child

In Question 28, spouses were asked about the arrangements for care for their youngest child.

During last month, who usually took care of your <u>youngest</u> (or only) child while you worked, looked for work, or were in school? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours.

- Does not apply, I was not working, looking for work, or in school
- Spouse cared for child
- Child's brother or sister age 15 or over
- Child's brother or sister under age 15
- Child's grandparent
- Other relative of child
- Child cares for self
- Non-relative
- Child was in school or day care

In 1992, more than one half (51%) of Reserve families with a spouse who was working, was in school, or looking for work indicated that their youngest child was in school or day care (see Table 6-1). The next most frequent caregivers were the Reserve member (15%), nonrelative (11%), or grandparents (10%).

Table 6-1
Person Caring for Youngest Child While Spouse Worked, Looked for Work, or Was in School by Survey Year

| Person Caring | 1992 | 1986 | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| for Youngest Child | Percent | Percent | |
| Spouse (Reserve member) | 15 | 19 | |
| Brother or sister over 15 | 2 | 6 | |
| Brother or sister under 15 | 1 | 4 | |
| Grandparent(s) | 10 | 16 | |
| Other relative | 3 | 6 | |
| Child cared for self | 6 | 14 | |
| Nonrelative | 11 | 35 | |
| School or day care | 51 | NA | |
| Total | 99 | 100 | |

Note. In 1986, "child was in school or day care" was not offered as a response option. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 28

A comparison of responses from the two survey years shows that the proportion of Reserve families whose youngest child was cared for outside the extended family increased from 1986 to 1992 (35% vs. 62%). However, in 1986, "child was in school or day care" was not offered as a response option. It is likely, though, that some percentage of the 1986 "nonrelative" responses included children who were in school or in day care. Correspondingly, child care responsibility among various members of the extended family declined from 1986 to 1992: for spouse (19% vs. 15%); brother or sister over 15 (6% vs. 2%); brother or sister under 15 (4% vs. 1%); grandparents (16% vs. 10%); and other relative (6% vs. 3%).

In Question 29, Reserve spouses were asked about the location of the child care arrangement.

Where was your youngest child usually cared for under this arrangement? Mark one.

- Child was in military day care center
- Child was in nursery or preschool
- Child was in elementary or secondary school
- Child Development Center/Day Care Center
- Child's home
- Licensed family day care home
- Other private home (not licensed)
- Other place

Table 6-2 indicates that between 1986 and 1992 the proportion of families whose youngest child was cared for in elementary or secondary school increased markedly, from 18 percent to 32 percent. Correspondingly, the proportion of families whose youngest child was cared for either in the child's home or in another private home (not licensed) decreased markedly (from 38% to 29% for care in the child's home, and from 23% to 16% for care in another private home).

Table 6-2
Location of Child Care for Youngest Child in Reserve Families by Survey Year

| | 1992 | 1986 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Location of Care | Percent | Percent |
| Military day care center | 0 | 0 |
| Nursery or preschool | 5 | 6 |
| Elementary or secondary school | 32 | 18 |
| Child development or day care | 8 | 6 |
| Child's home | 29 | 38 |
| Licensed family day care home | 7 | 5 |
| Other private home (not licensed) | 16 | 23 |
| Other place | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

Source. Question 29

The combined data from Tables 6-1 and 6-2 indicate that the strongest change between 1986 and 1992 was a shift from private-home care by relatives to care by nonrelatives at schools or day care centers. One note should be made to temper this conclusion. Because the survey responses included elementary/secondary school as a child care arrangement, it is not possible to separate school attendance as child care from before- or after-school child care. Some spouses may have considered all school attendance hours as child care in their survey responses. This would inflate the hours of child care and deflate the cost of child care relative to the hours because there generally is no cost with school attendance.

A comparison can be made between child care arrangements of Reserve families and those of civilian families using data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. From the fall 1991 SIPP survey, the civilian comparison group of employed mothers of children under age 15, with the husband present in the household, may be compared with a subgroup of Reserve spouses who were employed in 1992 or in 1986.

However, comparability between the two groups is limited due to differences in the survey items asking about child care arrangements. The SIPP survey item asked about the primary child care arrangements used for each of the mother's three youngest children, and the Reserve survey asked about child care arrangements for the youngest child. The SIPP survey item, Question 3a from Section 5—Topical Modules, Part B—Child Care, read:

During last month, what was (name of child) usually doing or how was (name of child) usually cared for during most of the hours that ...worked (was in school/was looking for a job)? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours in a typical week last month.

The response options were:

- Child's other parent/stepparent
- Child's brother/sister
- Child's grandparent
- Other relative of child
- Nonrelative of child
- Child in day/group care center

- Child in nursery/preschool
- Child in organized school-based activity (before/after school)
- Child in kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school
- Child cares for self
- Works at home
- Cares for child at work (in class/while job hunting)
- Child not born and/or ...not guardian as of last month
- Did not work, go to school, or look for job last month

SIPP asked a follow-up question of respondents who answered (1) to (5) to Question 3a. The follow-up item (Question 3b) read:

Was (name of child) usually cared for at his/her home, at someone else's home, or at some other place?

The response options were:

- Child's home
- Other private home
- Other place

Table 6-3 compares child care arrangements of Reserve families in 1992 and in 1986 with those of civilian mothers in 1992. The SIPP data are tabulated for the three youngest children and the Reserve data for the youngest child. Even with this difference, the data can be used to get a sense of whether Reserve families' child care arrangements were similar to civilian families' child care arrangements.

Table 6-3
Child Care Arrangements of Employed Reserve and Civilian Mothers With Children Under Age 15 by Survey Year

| | Reserve | Mothers | Civilian Mothers | |
|--|---------|---------|------------------|--|
| Child Care Arrangements | 1992 | 1986 | 1992 | |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| Child's Home | 26 | 33 | 20 | |
| Father | 15 | 16 | 13 | |
| Relative | 8 | 14 | 4 | |
| Nonrelative | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Another Home | 18 | 29 | 11 | |
| Relative | 8 | 11 | 5 | |
| Nonrelative | 10 | 18 | 6 | |
| Organized Care | 15 | 13 | 9 | |
| Day care: military | 0 | NA | NA | |
| Day care: civilian | 9 | 7 | 6 | |
| Nursery school/preschool | 6 | 6 | 3 | |
| School-based activity | NA | NA | 2 | |
| Kindergarten/elementary/secondary school | 37 | 20 | 52 | |
| Child cared for self | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Mother cared for child at work | NA | NA | 5 | |
| Other place | 4 | 5 | NA | |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

Note. Percentages differ slightly from those presented in Tables 6-1 and 6-2 because they represent crosstabulated responses to multiple questions.

Source. Questions 28; 29; and Questions 3a and 3b from Section 5—Topical Modules, Part B—Child Care of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), 1991 Panel (Waves 1-8), U.S. Bureau of the Census

As seen in Table 6-3, in the civilian population, over one half (52%) of children under age 15 reported were in kindergarten or elementary school for most of the hours while their mothers worked. In contrast, in Reserve families, 37 percent were in school while their mothers worked in 1992, and 20 percent were in school while their mothers worked in 1986. The change in the proportion of children in school suggests that the youngest children of Reserve families were somewhat older in 1992 than they were in 1986. The aging of the Reserve spouses' youngest child reflects the older average age of the Reserve spouse population in 1992 compared with 1986.

In the civilian population, about one third (31%) of children under 15 were cared for in their own home or in the home of a relative or nonrelative while their mothers worked. In Reserve families, however, the proportion was higher. In 1992, 44 percent of children under 15 were cared for either at home or in another home while their mothers worked, and in 1986, the percentage was 62 percent. The change in proportions between 1986 and 1992 again suggests that the youngest children in 1992 were somewhat older than were the youngest children in 1986. In addition, although there has been a shift since 1986 toward care by nonrelatives at school or day care, Reserve mothers in 1992 still relied more on private-home care by relatives than did civilian mothers (8% vs. 5%).

Summary. In 1992, more than half (51%) of Reserve spouses who were working, looking for work, or in school had care provided for their youngest child in school or in day care. In 25 percent of families, the Reserve member or the child's grandparent(s) provided child care, and in 11 percent of families nonrelatives provided child care. Relative to 1986, the proportion of families that used child

care providers outside the extended family increased, and the proportion relying on family members for child care decreased. From 1986 to 1992, the location of child care shifted from the child's home or another private home to elementary or secondary schools. In 1992, about one third of Reserve families received child care for the youngest child at school, and a slightly smaller proportion found child care for their youngest child at home. The proportion relying on schools for child care was smaller among Reserve families in 1992 than it was in the civilian population as a whole.

Number of Hours Youngest Child Spent in Child Care

Question 30 asked Reserve spouses about the number of hours per week their youngest child was in child care.

How many hours a <u>week</u> was your <u>youngest</u> or only child usually cared for under this arrangement?

Table 6-4 presents the distribution of the number of hours the youngest child was in child care each week in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, the largest proportion (28%) of children were in child care from 40 to 49 hours, reflecting the Reserve member's and spouse's full-time work commitments. Sixty-four percent of spouses reported part-time child care (between 1 and 39 hours per week), which is consistent with a part-time work schedule or the youngest child's school attendance.

Table 6-4
Number of Hours Per Week Youngest Child Was in Child Care by Survey Year

| Number of Hours | 1992 | 1986 Percent | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|--|
| Per Week | Percent | | |
| 1 to 9 hours | 14 | 21 | |
| 10 to 19 hours | 14 | 17 | |
| 20 to 29 hours | 12 | 12 | |
| 30 to 39 hours | 24 | 15 | |
| 40 to 49 hours | 28 | 27 | |
| 50 hours or more | 9 | 9 | |
| Total | 101 | 101 | |
| Average Number of Hours | 32 | 29 | |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 30

In 1986, the largest proportion (27%) of children were also in child care from 40 to 49 hours. Relative to 1992, in 1986, fewer children were cared for 30 to 39 hours per week (15% vs. 24%), and more children were cared for only 1 to 9 hours per week (21% vs. 14%).

According to SIPP data, employed civilian married women worked an average of 37 hours per week. The three youngest children spent an average of about 30 hours per week in child care, and children under 5 spent about 34 hours per week in child care. In contrast, in 1992, the youngest child in Reserve families spent an average of 32 hours per week in child care, and in 1986, the youngest child spent an average of 29 hours per week in child care.

Cost of Child Care for Reserve Families

The cost of monthly child care was assessed by Questions 31 and 33.

How much did you pay for child care during the last month for your youngest or only child?

Table 6-5 shows the monthly cost of child care for the youngest child in the household. Over three fourths (82%) of Reserve families with a child under age 15 spent less than \$300 per month for child care for the youngest child. Only 19 percent of families with a child under age 15 paid \$300 or more for child care per month for the youngest child. The average monthly cost for the youngest child was \$185.

Table 6-5

Monthly Cost of Child Care for Youngest Child in Reserve Family

| Monthly Cost | Percent |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| \$1 to \$99 | 29 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 28 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 25 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 10 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 5 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 2 |
| \$600 to \$699 | 1 |
| \$700 or more | 1 |
| Total | 101 |
| Average Cost Per Month | \$185 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 31 and 33

What was the total you paid for child care during the <u>last month for all your children</u>? Include costs for your youngest or only child.

Table 6-6 shows the monthly cost of child care for all children in the household. In over two thirds (68%) of all families with at least one child under age 15, the monthly cost of child care for all children was less than \$300. Nearly one half (48%) of the families spent between \$100 and \$299 per month for child care for all children in the family. The average monthly cost for all children was \$331 per month.

Table 6-6
Monthly Cost of Child Care for All Children in Reserve Family

| Monthly Cost | Percent |
|------------------------|---------|
| \$1 to \$99 | 20 |
| \$100 to \$199 | 25 |
| \$200 to \$299 | 23 |
| \$300 to \$399 | 12 |
| \$400 to \$499 | 8 |
| \$500 to \$599 | 4 |
| \$600 to \$699 | 2 |
| \$700 to \$799 | 1 |
| \$800 to \$899 | 1 |
| \$900 to \$999 | 0 |
| \$1000 to \$1249 | 1 |
| \$1250 to \$1499 | 0 |
| \$1500 or more | 2 |
| Total | 99 |
| Average Cost Per Month | \$331 |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 33

Amount of Time Reserve Member Cared for Children

In Question 34, spouses were also asked about the Reserve member's responsibility for child care on a regular basis.

Approximately how many hours a week does your spouse care for any of your children on a <u>regular</u> basis while you work, look for work, or are in school?

Table 6-7 presents the number of hours, as reported by the spouse, that the Reserve member cared for children each week while the spouse worked, looked for work, or attended school. According to Reserve spouses in 1992, the majority (61%) of Reserve members cared for their children fewer than 20 hours per week while the spouse was working, looking for work, or in school. Between 1986 and 1992, the proportion of members caring for children fewer than 10 hours per week declined (37% vs. 31%), and the proportion caring for children from 10 to 29 hours per week increased slightly (40% vs. 47%).

Table 6-7
Number of Hours Per Week Reserve Member Cared for Children by Survey Year

| Number of Hours | 1992 | 1986 | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| Per Week | Percent | Percent | | | |
| 1 to 9 hours | 31 | 37 | | | |
| 10 to 19 hours | 30 | 26 | | | |
| 20 to 29 hours | 17 | 14 | | | |
| 30 to 39 hours | 7 | 7 | | | |
| 40 to 49 hours | 8 | 10 | | | |
| 50 to 59 hours | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 60 to 69 hours | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 70 to 79 hours | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 80 or more hours | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Total | 101 | 101 | | | |

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 34

The impact of the Reserve member's military duties on the family's child care needs was assessed by Question 35.

Do you need child care while your spouse is gone for any of the following Guard/Reserve activities: Mark one for each item.

Weekend drills Annual training/ACDUTRA Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm)

Response options were yes and no.

As shown in Table 6-8, the majority (54%) of Reserve spouses needed child care during annual training, and 49 percent reported they would need child care during a mobilization like Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. More than one fourth (28%) needed child care during weekend drill activities.

Table 6-8
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Needing Child Care During Member's Absence for Weekend Drills,
Annual Training, and Mobilization

| | Needing Care |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Reserve Duty | Percent |
| Weekend drill | 28 |
| Annual training | 54 |
| Mobilization | 49 |

Source. Question 35

Chapter Summary

Reserve families relied on a variety of arrangements for child care; most often, day care centers, spouses, or grandparents. Between 1986 and 1992, child care for Reservists' children shifted away from care by relatives in the child's own home toward the more organized settings of day care centers and schools. Still, a comparison with the civilian population shows that Reserve families relied more on care at home or organized day care than did civilians, although this is likely a function of the older average age of Reserve children than civilian children. Reserve spouses also had child care needs resulting from Reserve service: the majority indicated they would need child care during the member's annual training and nearly as many would need child care in the event of a mobilization.

In almost one third of Reserve families, the youngest child was in care from 40-49 hours per week, but the majority of children were cared for on a part-time basis. For those Reserve families with at least one child, the average cost of child care was \$185 per month for the youngest child in the household and \$331 per month for all children in the household. In three fourths of Reserve families, child care costs were less than \$300 per month for the youngest child and less than \$400 per month for all children in the family.

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APPENDIX A

Questionnaires

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of Guard/Reserve personnel. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES: Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

| OFFICE USE ONLY | |
|-----------------|--|
| ⊃PN | |
| ⊃NR - | |
|) RF | |
| "> NF | |

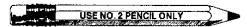
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

| • Please use a No. 2 pencil. | |
|---|--|
| | Answers to some of the questions will be on a SEVEN-POINT SCALE. |
| USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY | SEVEN-POINT SCALE. |
| | Example: |
| Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for | How satisfied are you with the opportunities you |
| your answer. | have for promotion in your unit? |
| Please do not make stray marks of any kind. | Very Very |
| INCORRECT MARKS CORRECT MARK | Very Very Dissatisfied Satisfied |
| | 1 - 2 - 3 - 6 - 5 - 6 - 7 |
| | |
| | If your answer is "VERY DISSATISFIED," you would |
| | darken the circle for number 1. |
| Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When | Market and the State of the Sta |
| this instruction appears, mark the one best answer. | If your answer is "VERY SATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 7. |
| | |
| ixample: | If your opinion is somewhere in between, you would |
| In what month are you completing the survey? | darken the circle for number 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6. |
| ○ August | |
| September | |
| October | If you are asked to give <u>numbers</u> for your answer, |
| ○ November | please record as shown below. |
| ○ December | |
| 🔾 January | Example: |
| ○ February | How old were you on your last birthday? |
| If your answer is "September," then just mark that | |
| one circle. | If your answer is 24 |
| | Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that |
| | the <u>last number</u> is always placed in the <u>right-hand</u> |
| | box. |
| Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark all that apply." When this instruction and account the second se | Fill in the unused boxes with zeros. |
| When this instruction appears, you may mark more than one answer. | The state of the s |
| than one and well | Then darken the circle for the matching number below each box. |
| xample: | below <u>each</u> box. |
| In which components have you served? Mark all that | Age Last Birthday |
| apply. | Write the number |
| Active Army (USA) | in the boxes. \longrightarrow $ Z T$ |
| C Army National Guard (ARNG) | 0 |
| Army Reserve (USAR) | 00 |
| C Active Navy (USN) | Then fill in the |
| Naval Reserve (USNR) | matching circles. |
| Active Air Force (USAF) | |
| Air National Guard (ANG) | 5 6 |
| ○ Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | ● ● |
| Active Marine Corps (USMC) | (♥ (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | |
| Active Coast Guard (USCG) | |
| Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | |
| If your answer is "Active Army (USA)" and "Army | |
| Reserve (USAR)," then mark the two circles clearly. | |



I LOCATION

| I LOCATION | When do you expect to get your NEXT PROMOTION to a higher pay grade? Mark one. |
|--|--|
| | O In less than 3 months |
| • | 3-6 months from now |
| In what month are you completing the survey? | 7-9 months from now |
| Mark one. | 10-12 months from now |
| ○ August | 13-18 months from now |
| September | 19 months to 2 years from now |
| ○ October | 25 months to 3 years from now |
| November | More than 3 years from now |
| O December | |
| ○ January | ODoes not apply, I don't expect any more promotions |
| C February | |
| Crobidaly | |
| | 7. In what year did you <u>first</u> enter any branch of the |
| A Miliah of the fallowing to the state of th | military? (If you first entered in the Active Force, record the |
| 2. Which of the following best describes the type of place where you are living now? Mark one. | year you first entered the Active Force.) |
| ○ In military housing on a base/installation | |
| In a large site (see a control of the large site (see a control of the control of | Year |
| In a large city (over 250,000) | Write the number in the boyes |
| In a suburb near a large city | in the boxes. |
| In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000) | 0 |
| n a suburb near a medium-sized city | Then fill in the (2) matching circles. (3) |
| () In a small city or town (under 50,000) | Then fill in the ——————————————————————————————————— |
| On a farm or ranch | matching circles. |
| in a rural area but not on a farm or ranch | $\odot \check{\odot}$ |
| | (S) |
| | 66 |
| 3. How long have you lived in your present | ÖÖ |
| neighborhood? Mark one. | I = = I |
| Less than a year | |
| 1-2 years | ⑨ ⑨ |
| • | |
| 2-3 years | · · |
| 3-5 years | Through which of the following officer procurement |
| 5 years or more | programs did you obtain your commission/warrant? |
| | Mark one. |
| | Academy Graduate (USMA, USNA, USAFA, USCGA) |
| II MILITARY BACKGROUND | Academy Graduate (U.S. Merchant Marine Academy) |
| II WILLIAM BACKGROUND | O ROTC/NROTC (scholarship) |
| | ROTC/NROTC (non-scholarship) |
| 4. Of which Reserve Component are you a member? | OCS/AOCS/OTS/PLC |
| Mark one. | Aviation Cadet |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) | National Guard State OCS |
| ○ Army Reserve (USAR) | ANG Academy of Military Science (AMS) |
| Naval Reserve (USNR) | |
| Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | Direct appointment (professional-medical, dental, JAG, |
| C. Air National Guard (ANG) | chaplain) |
| | ODirect appointment (all others) |
| Cost Sund Peans (USAFR) | Aviation training program (exclusive of |
| ○ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | OCS/AOCS/OTS/PLC) |
| | Direct appointment as a commissioned officer |
| | Direct appointment as a warrant officer |
| 5. What is your present pay grade? Mark one. | ○ Warrant Officer Entry Level Training |
| | Other |
| ○ 0-1 or 01-E · ∴ 0-5 W-1 | |
| ○ O-2 or O2-E O-6 W-2 | |
| ○ 0-3 or 03-E 0-7 or above W-3 | |
| O-4 W-4 | |

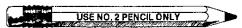


| 9. When you <u>first entered</u> the military, in which component did you serve? <u>Do not</u> include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark one. | 12. In all, to the nearest year, how long did you serve in the Active Force/ on active duty? Do not include your initial active duty training for the Guard/Reserve. Include service as FTS-AGR/TAR. |
|--|--|
| Active Army (USA) | I have never served in the Active Force |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) | Less than 1 year |
| Army Reserve (USAR) | |
| Active Navy (USN) | Years |
| Naval Reserve (USNR) | |
| Active Air Force (USAF) | |
| Astronal Guard (ANG) | 0 0 |
| | 1 1 |
| | 1 1 2 2 |
| Active Marine Corps (USMC) | 4 '4 |
| Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | 3 3 |
| Active Coast Guard (USCG) | 4 4 |
| Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | 5 |
| | 6 |
| | 7. |
| | .в |
| ■ 10. In which components have you served? Do not include | |
| as active service, service for basic and initial training only. | |
| Mark <u>all</u> that apply. | |
| Active Army (USA) | 13. When you finally leave the Guard/Reserve, how many |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) | total years of service do you expect to have? (include |
| Army Reserve (USAR) | active duty years.) |
| Active Navy (USN) | dours daily yourse, |
| | Year in |
| Naval Reserve (USNR) | Years |
| Active Air Force (USAF) | |
| Air National Guard (ANG) | |
| Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | 0 0 |
| Active Marine Corps (USMC) | 1 1 |
| ■ | 2 2 |
| Active Coast Guard (USCG) | 3 3 |
| Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | 4 4 |
| | . 5 |
| | 6 |
| | <u>2</u> |
| ■ 11. In all, to the nearest year, how long have you served in | 8 |
| the Guard/Reserve? Do not include active duty years. | 9 7 |
| | |
| Less than 1 year | |
| ■ Years | 14. Are you in a different unit now than you were two years |
| | ago? Mark one. |
| | l |
| | I have not been in the Guard/Reserve for two years, GO TO QUESTION 17 |
| | |
| ■ | No, I am in the same unit, GO TO QUESTION 17 |
| ■ ②② | Yes, in a different unit but in the same component |
| ■ | Yes, in a different unit in a different component |
| | |
| • | |
| ■ | 15. Why did you change units? Mark all that apply. |
| ■ ① | ○ I was offered a promotion |
| (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) | Promotion was more likely in new unit |
| ■ | 1 relocated away from the previous unit |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 wanted to retrain in a different skill |
| | O like the job better in my new unit |
| | I like the people better in my new unit |
| | My old unit was disestablished |
| • | Other reasons |
| | C Cities readons |

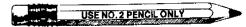


| | USEN | D. 2 PENCIL ONLY | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 16 | . Did you have to retrain in a new skill when you changed units? | 21. In what month and year will you complete your curren obligation or term of service? | | | | | |
| | ○ Yes | · | | | | | |
| | ○No | A | . В | | | | |
| | | Month | Year | | | | |
| | | January | 199 | | | | |
| 17 | . Were you mobilized/activated/called-up as a Reservist during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? | ○ February | L | | | | |
| | Mark all that apply. | ◯ March | · @ | | | | |
| | | April | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | No, GO TO QUESTION 19 | ○ May | <u>0</u> 0000 | | | | |
| | Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf area | O June | | | | | |
| | Yes, deployed to other overseas location | O July | . 😢 | | | | |
| | Yes, deployed in the United States | O August | | | | | |
| | ○ Yes, stayed in my local community | September | | | | | |
| | | October | (2) | | | | |
| 40 | Hamman are at the course of the War W | November | | | | | |
| 10. | . How many months were you mobilized/ activated/called-up? | O December | | | | | |
| | Number Months | ODon't know | | | | | |
| 19. | III MILITARY PLANS When you originally became a member of the | | ossibility ility y ossibility lity | | | | |
| | Guard/Reserve, how many years were you obligated to serve? Mark one. | | | | | | |
| | No original obligation | | the Guard/Reserve, what pay | | | | |
| | 1 year or less | grade do you think you | | | | | |
| | 2 years | 0-1 0-5 0-2 0-6 | ○ W-1 | | | | |
| | 3 years 4 years | | OW-2 above OW-3 | | | | |
| | 5 years | ○ 0-3 ○ 0-7 or ○ 0-4 | above | | | | |
| | 6 years | √ 0-4 | ○ W-5 | | | | |
| | 7 years | 1 | | | | | |
| | ₹\8 years | | | | | | |
| | ○ Don't know | | | | | | |
| • | - DOLLMON | | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | | |
| | Do you have a <u>current</u> obligation or term of service? | | | | | | |
| 20. | Yes | | | | | | |

.



| 24. | Below are some reasons people have LEAVE the National Guard/Reserve. It leave the Guard/Reserve at the end of term, which of these would be your meason for leaving? Which would be yimportant reason for leaving? (Mark one reason under each column.) | f you decid f your curi nost impor | de to rent <u>tant</u> | | ິ (0 in 10) No ҈ (1 in 10) Vei ິ (2 in 10) Slig ⊖ (3 in 10) So | etirement? Assirently received chance by slight possibility me possibility me possibility | sume that all s are still avails | eserve until special pays able. Mark one. |
|-----|---|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|---|--|---|
| 4 | | 483 | (8) Second | 1 | 🗋 (4 in 10) Fai | | | |
| • | I WOULD LEAVE THE | (A) Most | Most | | | rly good possib | oility | |
| • | GUARD/RESERVE BECAUSE: | Important | important Reason | | | od possibility | | |
| • | | Reason | | ' | ຶ (7 in 10) Pro | | | |
| • | a. I am not eligible to reenlist | Q. | 0 | | (8 in 10) Vet | | | |
| | b. I am moving to another area | | \circ | | (9 in 10) Alm | | | |
| • | c. It is too hard to get to my Guard/Re | | _ | | (10 in 10) C | ertain | | |
| • | unit | 0 | 000 | | | | | |
| • | d. I need the time for my education | 6,1 | Ç | | | | | |
| • | e. My unit drills conflict with my civiliar | | 0 | | | _ | _ | |
| • | f. My unit drills conflict with my family | | | | Do you plan to | | | ents Survivor |
| • | activities | 0 | <u>ှ</u> | | Benefit Plan (| | | |
| • | g. I want more leisure time | \circ | \circ | 1 | | ply, I don't plan | | l 20 years |
| • | h. I don't like my unit's training | $ \bigcirc$ | 0 | | . I have alrea | dy elected to pa | articipate | |
| • | i. My unit doesn't have modern equip | ment | | | | dy elected <u>not</u> t | | |
| | for training | 0 | 00000 | | | eceipt of my 20 | | |
| | I'm bored with unit activities | ز. | - 0 | | 🗇 Yes, when l | am 60 years ol | d | |
| | k. The pay is too low | Q. | - Q | | No | | | _ |
| • | Promotions are too slow | <u></u> | | | | am not aware | , | |
| | m. I've had too many problems getting | paid 📄 | \circ | l | | don't understar | | arly |
| • | n. Problems caused by | | | | Uncertain, I | have not made | up my mind | |
| • | mobilization/activation/deployme | int 😅 | \circ | | | | | |
| 27. | How concerned are you about the foll Mark one for each item. | lowing as | a result of Very G Conce | reatly | talk about for Greatly Concerned | rce reductions Moderately Concerned | in the Guard/ Somewhat Concerned | Reserve? Not At All Concerned |
| • | a. Your long-term opportunities in the | Guard/Res | erve 🤅 | , | | 2 3. 2 | \circ | 0 |
| | b. The financial burden on you and/or | | | | | | | |
| | you have to leave the Guard/Res | | |) | ŧ[] ; | | , = x | \circ |
| | c. Impact of my unit closing on my cor | | |) | í) | 2 | <u></u> € | \circ |
| 28. | The questions below are about your p | preparedn | ess. M ark c | ne for e | each item. | | | |
| • | | | | | | | Don't | Does Not |
| • | | | | | Yes | No | Know | Apply |
| • | a. Do you have a current written will? | | | | \circ | ÷.,, | \circ | 0 |
| | b. Does anyone currently hold your po | wer-of-atto | rney? | ٠. | , , , | : ن ن | 000000 | 00000 |
| • | c. Do you have life insurance other that | | | | Õ | 00000 | 0 | 0 |
| = | d. Have you filled out a record of eme | | | | Õ | | 0 | 0 |
| | e. Does your spouse or next-of-kin kn | | | papers? | , õ | . Ō | Ō | . 0 |
| | f. Do you verify/update annually your | | | | Õ | 6 L | 0 | 0 |
| • | · yar a yarenna maranay yee | | . | | _ | - | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



29. If you were to be called up, how much of a problem would each of the following be for you or your family?

Mark one number for each item.

| | A Seriou Probler | | | | | F | Not A Problem | Don't Know | Does Not Apply |
|---|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Employer problems at the beginning of the mobilization/activation/call-up b. Employer problems when you returned to your job c. Getting the same job back after returning d. Loss of civilian health benefits during the call-up | ① ① ① ① | (2) (2) | 3 3 9 | • • • • | 5 6 | 6 6 6 | ① ⑦ ① | 0000 | 0000 |
| e. Loss of seniority, promotion opportunity, or job responsibility on civilian job f. Loss of income during the call-up g. Attitudes of supervisor or co-workers upon return h. Business or medical practice would be damaged i. Problems for patients, clients, customers j. Spouse would need work but would not find job k. Increased family problems l. Increased chances for a marital separation or divorce m. Problems for children n. Burden on spouse o. Child care during the call-up | 000000000000 | @@@@@@\®@ | 3393999939 | @@@@@@@@@ | 66666666666 | | ©©©©©©©©©©© | 00000000000 | 00000000000 |

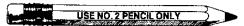
30. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

| | Major Contribution | Moderate Contribution | Minor Contribution | No Contribution | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| a. Serving the country b. Using educational benefits c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job d. Serving with the people in the unit e. Getting credit toward Guard/Reserve retirement f. Promotion opportunities g. Opportunity to use military equipment | | Contribution O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | Contribution | Contribution | |
| h. Challenge of military training i. Needed the money for basic family expenses j. Wanted extra money to use now k. Saving income for the future l. Travel/"get away" opportunities m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve |)0000000 | 0000000 | 0000000 | 0000000 | |
| n. Pride in my accomplishments in the Guard/Reserve | ŏ | Ō | 0 | 0 | |



IV MILITARY TRAINING, BENEFITS, AND PROGRAMS

| = 31 = = | How were you trained for your <u>current</u> Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)? Mark <u>all</u> that apply. | | | 37. Did you attend the 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA few days at a time, a week or more at a time, or all a once? | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| - | ○ In a formal service school ○ On-the-job training (OJT) in a civillan job | | | Did not attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA A few days at a time, several times over the year | | | | |
| | In a formal civilian school | | | week or more at a time | | | | |
| | On-the-job training (OJT) in th | | () Ai | il at once | | | | |
| | On-the-job training (OJT) in a | Guard/Reserve unit | | | | | | |
| | Correspondence course(s) | | | llendar year 1991, how | Paid Workdays | | | |
| | | | | y paid "Workdays," <u>in</u> | 1 1 1 | | | |
| = 32. - | For all of 1991, what percentag | e of your Guard/Reserve | | tion to any regular drill and Annual | | | | |
| - | time was spent working in your Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rat | ing/AFSC)2 | | ning/ACDUTRA, did you | 0 0 0 | | | |
| - | ○ None ○ 25-49% | g/A. 60): ○ 75-99% | serve | | 1 1 1 | | | |
| _ | ○ 1-24% ○ 50-74% | ○ 100% (All) | €) No | | 2 2 2 3 3 3 | | | |
| | 312470 3057470 | O 100% (All) | 3 F INC | Jil e | 1 1 | | | |
| = 33. = | Is your current Primary Occupa (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC) while on active duty? | ational Specialty the <u>same</u> one you had | | | 4 4) 5, 5) 6 6) 7 7 | | | |
| | ODoes not apply, I don't have | ◯ Yes | | | 8 8 | | | |
| • | prior active duty service | ○ No | | | 9 9 | | | |
| • 34. | How <u>similar</u> is your civilian job | to your Guard/Reserve | | average month in 1991, | Unpaid | | | |
| | duty? | air dtiana fata | | many <u>unpaid</u> hours did spend at your drill | Hours Per Month | | | |
| | Does not apply, I don't have a Does not apply, my civilian job | | | ion (place of regular | | | | |
| | military technician | is as a Guard/Heserve | duty) | | | | | |
| • | ○ Very similar | | , | | 0 0 0) | | | |
| • | Similar | | ⊜No | nne | 2 2 2) | | | |
| • | Somewhat similar | | 7140 | 416 | 3 3 3 | | | |
| • | O Not similar at all | | | | 4 4 4 | | | |
| • | | | | | 5 5) 5) | | | |
| 35. | In calendar year 1991, which of participate in/perform? Mark all | the following did you that apply. | | | 8, 6, 6 7) 7) 7 | | | |
| • | O Drill weekends | | | | 98 | | | |
| • | Annual Training/ACDUTRA | | • | | 9) (9) (9) | | | |
| • | Active duty (other than for train | ing) | | | | | | |
| t | Active duty for school training | İ | 40 For al | ll of 1991, what was your total | Guard/Reconve | | | |
| | Guard/Reserve work at my hor | | incon | ne <u>BEFORE taxes and deduction</u> rom drills, Annual Training/ACI | ons? Include any | | | |
| · 36. | in 1991, how many days of Anni | ual Training/ACDUTRA | | iliation bonuses, and any call- | | | | |
| | did you attend? <u>Do not include</u> satisfy your Annual Training/AC | School unless used to | duty o | or active duty for training. | | | | |
| | Sansiy your Amruar Training/AC | • | Pieas | e give your best estimate. | Total Guard/ | | | |
| ' i | O Did not attend 1991 Annual | Days | - D | | Reserve Income | | | |
| | Training/ACDUTRA | | boxe | ord the amount in the | .00 | | | |
| • | | 00 | • Rou | nd to the nearest whole | 00000 | | | |
| | | 00 | dolla | | | | | |
| | | 22 33 | • EIII : | n the unused boxes with | 2222 | | | |
| | | | | s. (For example, if your | 33339 ••••• | | | |
| | | 66 | | wer is \$1,503.75, enter | 56963 | | | |
| | | 00 | 0150 | | 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | | | |
| | | $\widetilde{\mathfrak{D}}\widetilde{\mathfrak{O}}$ | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | 00 | | n mark the matching circle | [DOOO] | | | |
| | | . (9 (9) | Delo | w <u>each</u> box.——— | 00000 | | | |

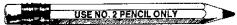


41. In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following?

Mark one for each item.

| | TIMES USED IN AVERAGE MONTH | | | | | | | O Yes, |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----|------------------|
| | | Not Used | Once | Twice | Three to Five Times | Six Times or More | | ○ Not |
| | a. Commissary | 10 | ~ | . 0 | \circ | \circ | | O , |
| | b. Exchange | 2. | | * • | (| \circ | 48. | If you c |
| | c. Other militar | У | | | | | ĺ | Guard/ |
| | facilities | | | €.5 | Ü | \circ | | premiu |
| | | | | | | | | 🔘 Less |
| 40 | Marking name and | | | | | | | \$50 . |
| 42. | Which of the fol | lowing | limit yo | our and/o | or your sp | ouse's | 1 | ∰\$100 |
| | use of the comm Mark all that app | | | | | | | ू \$ 150 |
| | | ., ou | 011 001011 | | A, nmissary | B. Exchange | 1 | ○\$200 |
| | Prices | - | | 55. | | excitatings. | | \$250 |
| | Stock | | | | - | | 10 | How m |
| | Hours | | | | | | 43. | produc |
| | Distance | | - | | | ~ | | CHAME |
| | Military does no | t allow | more | | • | X., | | and dru |
| | frequent use | | | | | | | Less |
| | | | | | *** | | 1 | \$100 |
| | | | | | | | | \$501 |
| 43. | Are you <u>now</u> elig | gible fo | or educa | itional b | enefits as | a result | | () \$1,00 |
| | of military services | | | st apply. | | | | \$1,50 |
| | C No, GO TO Q | | | | | | İ | ○ More |
| | Yes, State ber | nefits fo | r my Gu | ard/Rese | rve service | • | | C Don't |
| | Yes, Montgom | | | | | | | |
| | Yes, Active Fo | | • | EAP, GIE | šili) | | 50. | Which o |
| | C Don't know/arr | i noi si | ire | | | | | Mark <u>all</u> |
| 44 | Which education | nal han | afite are | . vou no | w using? | | | My s |
| | Mark all that appl | | ents are | you <u>no</u> | w nound: | | | |
| | None | • | | | | | | (My ci |
| | C State benefits | for Gua | ard/Riese | rve | | | İ | O My s |
| | Montgomery G | | | | ve | | ļ | े Other |
| | Active Force b | enefits | (VEAP, | GI Bill) | | | | None |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4 5. | Which of the followerages do yo | owing u have | medical ? Mark : | l/hospita ali that ar | llization oply. | | 51. | How wo |
| | My spouse's a | | | | | | | ⊕ Does |
| | My active duty | | | | -0- | | | ○ Excel |
| | Veterans' (VA) | | | | | | | ੂੰ Good |
| | My civilian em | | | | | | | Fair |
| | Ų My spouse's ci | | | s plan | | | | ○ Poor |
| | Other private o | | | | | | | |
| | None, GO TO | QUEST | ION 47 | | | | | If it were |
| | | | | | | | | Guard o |
| 46. | How would you recivilian medical in | ate the | covera | ge provi | ded by the | e j | | purchas |
| | civilian medical i | | | | | | | Yes, f |
| | Does not apply Excellent | , i do n | ot nave i | civillan m | edical inst | rance | | ূ Yes, f |
| | Good | | | | | | | ূ Not si |
| | Fair | | | | | | | ं No, G |
| | Poor | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - 1 | | |

| 47 | . If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing medical insurance? |
|-----|---|
| | Yes, for myself and my family |
| | Yes, for myself only |
| | ○ Not sure |
| | ○ No, GO TO QUESTION 49 |
| | |
| 48 | If you could buy medical insurance through Guard/Reserve participation, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month? |
| | C Less than \$50 per month |
| | € \$50 per month |
| | () \$100 per month |
| | ○ \$150 per month |
| | ○ \$200 per month |
| | \$250 per month or more |
| 49. | How much did you spend on health care services and products (for you and your family) last year? Include CHAMPUS deductions, civilian insurance premiums, and drugs, etc. Do not include dental care. |
| | Less than \$100 |
| | ્રુઃ \$100 to \$500 |
| | \$501 to \$1,000 |
| | ○\$1,001 to \$1,500 |
| | \$1,501 to \$2,500 |
| | |
| | C Don't know |
| 50. | Which of the following dental coverages do you have? Mark all that apply. |
| | My spouse's active duty military coverage |
| | My active duty military coverage |
| | C Veterans' (VA) coverage |
| | My civilian employer's dental plan |
| | My spouse's civilian employer's plan |
| | Other private coverage |
| | O None CO TO OUTOTION TO |
| | O None, GO TO QUESTION 52 |
| 51. | How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? |
| | Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance |
| | () Excellent |
| | ○ Good |
| | € Fair |
| | O Poor |
| | |
| 52. | If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance? |
| | Yes, for myself and my family |
| | Yes, for myself only |
| | Not sure |
| | ○ No, GO TO QUESTION 54 |
| | • |



| 53. If you could buy dental insurance through mont withholding from your Reserve paycheck, what maximum premium cost you would be willing to per month? Less than \$25 per month \$50 per month \$100 per month \$150 per month \$250 per month \$250 per month \$250 or more per month | the and your family) last | year | ? (Incl | lude c | ivilian p | |
|--|--|---------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 55. How much of a problem is each of the following number which shows your opinion on the lines i would mark 7. People who feel that an item is <u>A</u> between 1 and 7. Mark one for each item. | low. For example, people who feel t | that a | ın item | is <u>No</u> e opin | ot A Pro ions so Not A | <u>blem</u> mewher Don't |
| • | Problem | | | • | Problem | Know |
| a. Out-of-date equipment/weapons | (1) 2 (3) (1) 2 3 | 4 | 5 5 | 6 | 7) | Q · |
| b. Poor mechanical condition of equipment/weaps | jî 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 000000000 |
| Being below strength in <u>Grades E-1 – E-4</u> | 1 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Q |
| d. Being below strength in <u>Grades E-5 – E-9</u> | 1 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | -/ |
| e. Not enough staff resources to plan effective tra | ng (1: 2), 31 | 4 | 5 ; | 6 | 7 | \circ |
| f. Low attendance of unit personnel at Unit Drills | 1 2 3 | - 4 : | 5 | 6 | (7) | \circ |
| g. Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Tra | ing/ACDUTRA 1 2 3 | 4 | 5 | . 6 | 7 | \circ |
| h. Ineffective training during Annual Training/ACD | | 4 | 5 | (6) | 77: | \circ |
| i. Shortage of MOS/Rating/Specialty/AFSC qualit | | . 4 | 5) | 8) | J | \circ |
| j: Low quality of personnel in low grade unit drill p | | . 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | \circ |
| k. Not enough drill time to practice skills | 1 2 3 | 4 | -5] | 6 | 7 | Ó |
| I. Not enough time to plan training objectives and | | | | | | - |
| paperwork done | 1/ 2/ 3/ | 4 | 5 | 6) | .7: | \circ |
| m. Lack of access to good training facilities and gr | | 4 | 5 | 6 | (7) | Õ |
| n. Lack of good instruction manuals and materials | 1 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Ō |
| o. Lack of supplies, such as ammunition, gasoline | | 4 | .(5) | 6) | (Ž) | 00000 |
| p. Excessive turnover of unit personnel | 1 2 3 | (4) | 5 | 6 | (جُ: | Õ |
| q. Inability to schedule effective unit annual training | the state of the s | | | | | ~ |
| command's operating schedule | (1) 2; (3) | 4. | 5 | 8) | Z) | \circ |
| r. Uncertainty about future status of unit | 1 2 3 | 4; | 5 | 6 | (ž) | 00 |
| | OU MARKED A CIRCLE FOR <u>EACH</u> ITE | M? | | | | |
| 6. How do you usually get to the place of regular moduty or drills? Mark one. Drive myself Driven by spouse Driven by another family member Car pool Civilian air transportation Military air transportation Other public transportation Taxi Walk Other | | ually t | take yo | ou to : | get from | n home i |



FOR QUESTION 58 TO QUESTION 67 BELOW, PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR <u>OPINION</u> ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION. For example, people who are Very Satisfied would mark 7. People who are Very Dissatisfied would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewhere between 1 and 7.

| 5 8. | How satisfied are you with the | training received |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | during your unit drills? | - |
| | | |

 Very
 Very

 Dissatisfied
 Satisfied

 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7

59. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your MOS/Designator/Rating/Specialty/AFSC skills during unit drills?

Very Very Dissatisfied Satisfied

60. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied Satisfied Satisfied

61. How satisfied are you with your opportunities for leadership in your unit?

Very Very Dissatisfied Satisfied

62. In general, how would you describe the weapons or equipment your unit uses during your unit drills?

Out-of-Date Up-to-Date

63. In general, how would you describe the mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit uses during training?

Poor Excellent

64. Overall, how satisfied were you with your unit's activities at 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA?

Does not apply, I didn't attend 1991 Annual
Training/ACDUTRA
Very
Very

Very Very Dissatisfied Satisfied Satisfied

65. In general, how would you describe the morale of military personnel in your unit?

66. In general, how satisfied are you with the supervision and direction given during unit drills?

Very Very Satisfied Satisfied (1-2-3-4-5-6-7)

67. How do you feel about <u>not going</u> to the Persian Gulf area during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield?
Does not apply, I went to the Persian Gulf area

| Very | Very |
|------------|---------|
| Displeased | Pleased |

 $(\hat{1})$ - $(\hat{2})$ - $(\hat{3})$ - $(\hat{3})$ - $(\hat{5})$ - $(\hat{5})$ - $(\hat{5})$ - $(\hat{7})$

Years

Unit

68. How long have you been in your present unit?

| | in Present |
|--------------------|------------|
| 👃 Less than 1 year | |
| | |
| | 0.0 |
| | <u> </u> |
| | (3)(3) |
| | (a) (b) |
| | , (6) |
| | <u> </u> |
| | ĪŌ |
| | (8) |
| | 9 |

69. How likely is it that another conflict requiring a Reserve call-up will occur in the next 5 years?

(0 in 10) No chance
(1 in 10) Very slight possibility
(2 in 10) Slight possibility
(3 in 10) Some possibility
(4 in 10) Fair possibility
(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
(6 in 10) Good possibility
(7 in 10) Probable
(8 in 10) Very probable
(9 in 10) Almost sure
(10 in 10) Certain

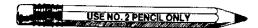
70. How likely is it that you would be called-up if such a mobilization occurred?

○ (0 in 10) No chance
○ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
○ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
○ (3 in 10) Some possibility
○ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
○ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
○ (6 in 10) Good possibility
○ (7 in 10) Probable
○ (8 in 10) Very probable
○ (9 in 10) Almost sure

(10 in 10) Certain



| 71. If you were mobilized for 30 days or more, would your total income: | V INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS |
|--|--|
| Increase greatly Increase somewhat | |
| Remain the same | 78. Are you male or female? |
| Decrease somewhat | ☐ Male |
| Decrease greatly | Female |
| | |
| 72. If mobilized, would you mobilize with your present unit? | |
| ■ ○No | 79. How old were you on your last birthday? |
| ■ ○ Don't know | |
| | Age Last |
| 73. If mobilized, would your military duties be the same as | Birthday |
| your current duties when attending Annual Training/ACDUTRA? | |
| ■ ○ Yes | 0 |
| ■ ○ No | f 1 |
| ■ ○ Don't know | 2 2 |
| ₩ | 3 3 |
| 74. Are you Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve? | 4 4 |
| | 5 5 |
| No, GO TO QUESTION 78 | 6 6 |
| | 7 |
| 75. Are you a military technician, i.e., a civilian employee of the Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve? | , 8 , |
| Yes ONE COLTO OUTSETTON 78 | |
| No, GO TO QUESTION 78 | 80. Where were you born? |
| | In the United States |
| 76. How long have you been employed as a military | Outside the United States to military parents |
| technician? | Outside the United States to non-military parents |
| Years | |
| as Technician | 81. Are you an American citizen? |
| Less than 1 year | Yes |
| | No, resident alien |
| | No, not a resident alien |
| ① ① ① ② ② | 82. Did you vote in the last local election? In the last |
| ■ | Presidential election? |
| | A. LAST LOCAL ELECTION B. LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION |
| - | Yes, in person at the polls Yes, in person at the polls |
| | Yes, by absentee ballot Yes, by absentee ballot |
| | ○No . ○No |
| | 83. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? |
| | ○ Yes |
| | ○ No |
| 77. Do you drill with the same unit that you work in as a | |
| technician? | 84. Are you: |
| ■ O Yes | C American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| | Black/Negro/African-American |
| - | Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/ |
| - | Pacific Islander |
| | ○ White/Caucasian |
| | ○ Other |
| | |



| | academic degree that DEGREES FROM TEC SCHOOLS. Mark one. Less than 12 years of GED or other high so High school diploma Some college, but die 2-year college degree | you has HNICA of school eco d not gree | Ive? DO L/TRADi of (no dip quivalend raduate | NOT INCI E OR VOC | UDE ATIONAL | 89. | Mhat is your curren Mark only one answe Married for the firs Remarried Separated Widowed, GO TO Divorced, GO TO Never married, GO | or. st time QUESTION 100 QUESTION 100 |
|-----|---|---|--|---|------------------------|-------|---|---|
| 86. | ◯ 4-year college degrei ◯ Some graduate scho ◯ Master's degree (MA ◯ Doctoral degree (PhI ◯ Other degree not liste If you are now attendir | ool VMS) D/MD/LI ed abov | LB) ⁄e | ooling who | at kind | 90. | Armed Forces or in t | , in a Reserve/Guard Component |
| | of school is it? Mark all Does not apply, I do r Vocational/trade/busi Junior or community Four-year college or t Graduate/professiona Other | that ap not atte ness or college universi | oply, nd schoo other ca (2-year) ity | ol areer trainir | | | Has your current spores, either on act No, spouse never s Yes, spouse is retir Yes, spouse is sepand Yes, spouse is now | ed from Service arated from Service |
| • . | What is the highest scl that you think you will Does not apply, I don Less than 12 years of GED or other high scl High school diploma Some college, but will 2-year college degree 4-year college degree Some graduate school Master's degree (MA/I Doctoral degree (PhD Other degree not liste | comple 't plan to f school hool eq I not gra e (BA/BS ol MS) | ete in thing a streng of attending the control of t | e <mark>future?</mark> I school in t oma) | Mark one. he future | | spouse? | Years Married OOO OOO OOO OOO OOO OOO OOO |
| (| Have your parents (or g (include step-brothers a retired from the military Mark <u>all</u> that apply. | and ste | p-sister: | s) served | in or | 93. 1 | | rrent spouse on her or his last Age Last Birthday |
| | | A. | ₿. | c. | D. | | | (1) (1) (2) (2) |
| | | Father | | Brother(s) | | | | <u> </u> |
| | Never served Currently serving in the | \circ | O | \circ | 0 | | | ② ③ |
| | military | Ō | \circ | <u>~</u> | \sim | | | 6 |
| | Served less than 8 years | () e | S. | Ο. | \circ | | | 00 |
| | and separated | s O | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Served more than 8 year | _ | \circ | . • | \cup | | | 8 |
| | (but not retired) | (**) | \circ | . 0 | \circ | | | <u> </u> |
| | Retired from the military | Ò | ŏ | ŏ | \circ | a | oes your spouse spe t home?) Yes) No | eak English as the main language |

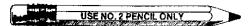


| | | | | respi = fer | US Trial College | E NO. | PENCI | LONLY | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| F.C | R QUESTIONS 95 AND 9 | 6 PLEA | SE MAI | RK THE | NUME | ER W | HICH S | HOWS YOU | R <u>OPINION</u> | ON THE LI | NE FO | LLOWIN | G |
| | CH QUESTION. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95. | How well do you and yo | ur spou | se agre | e on yo | <u>ur</u> | | 96. H | ow well do : nilitary cares | you and yo | ur spouse a | gree o | on <u>your</u> | |
| | civilian career plans? | | No | ot Well | | | n | | r platis: | | Not V | | |
| | Very Well | | | At All | | İ | | Very Well | | | At A | | |
| | 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 |) — :5) - | — <u> </u> | ·• | | | | 1 — 2 | — 3 — · | 4 — 5 — 6 | <u> </u> | · | |
| — 97. | How much of a problem | for you | r family | are ea | ch of t | he folk | wing? | Mark one fo | r each item | | | | |
| • • • | | _ | | | | | | Somewhat | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | | rious oblem | of a Problem | Slight Problem | Not a Problem | Does App | | Don't Know |
| | a. Absence for weeken | d drills | | | | | \circ | | | | | | $\check{\circ}$ |
| | b. Absence for Annual 1 | Fraining/ | ACDUT | RA | | | 2. N | | | | - | | ă |
| | c. Absence for extra tim | ie spent | at Guar | rd/Rese | rve | | ``. | | | | | , | |
| 98. | What is your spouse's oparticipation in the Gua Very favorable Somewhat favorable | overall a rd/Rese | attitude erve? M | toward ark one | your | | 101. | situations? | cally work Mark one f | your depen able for each for each item y dependents | h of th | e follow | ing |
| | Neither favorable nor i | | ble | | | | | | | | Yes | Probabl | y No |
| | Somewhat unfavorable Very unfavorable | e | | | | |] . | a. Short-t | erm emerge | ency situation | 1 | | |
| | very amayorable | | | | | | | | n as a mobi | lization | | <u> </u> | \sim |
| | | | | | -14 | | | | rcíse erm situatio | n such as | , | | |
| 99. | Has your spouse's sup staying in the military of | port for hanged | your de in the i | ecision past ye | acour ar? | | | b. Long-id beir | g called-up | or mobilized | i j | | 0 |
| | Yes, increased | • | | - | | | | | | | بدالممان | omotio | ally o |
| | No, decreased No, has not changed | | | | | | 102. | Are any of intellectual treatment | lly handica | pped requir | ing sp | ecialize | di |
| | | | | | | | ļ.· | No | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | | | mporarily | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Yes, pe | ermanently | | | | |
| | EVERY | ODY A | NSWER | : | | | | | | | 4 :- | | |
| 100 | . How many dependents <u>Do not</u> include <u>y</u> oursel of this question, a depe | f or you | r spous | se. For 1 | the pur | pose | 103 | If you are a married to family care | a military | rent or a mi member, do | litary r you h | nember ave a mi | litary |
| | blood, marriage, or add | option, a | and who | о deper | ids on | you | | Does | not apply | | | | |
| | for over half his or her | | | | | | |) Yes | | | | | |
| | Does not apply, I have GO TO QUESTIO | | pendent | 5, | | | | . No | | | | | |
| | NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS 5 or | | | | | 104 | | ility even if | relatives for I they are no | whon at your | you ha | ve | |
| | | None | 1 / | 2 3 | 4 | More | | dependen No | t(\$) f | | | | |
| | a. Under 1 yearb. 1 year to under 2 | 0 | 0 (| 0 | 0 | 0 | | ें Yes | | | | | |
| | years | \odot | 0 (| O C | 0 | \circ | | - | | | | | |
| | c. 2-5 years | Ŏ | 0 (| ŏ ŏ | Ö | Ŏ | 400 | . Does this | alderly rela | ative live wil | th vou | ? | |
| | d. 6-13 years | 0 | \mathcal{S} | | | 20 | 105 | | eideriy reii not apply | STRACTIAC MAI | , | - | |
| | e. 14-22 years f. 23-64 years | ೦೦೦೦೦ | 000000 | | 000000 | 000000 | 1 | Yes | , | | | | |
| | g. 65 years or over | ŏ | ŏ | ō č | Õ | Ö | | · No | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |



VI CIVILIAN WORK

| A. Y | OUR OWN EXPERIENCE | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 106. | Are you currently: Mark all that apply. Working full-time as an Army or Air Force Guard/Reserve technician, GO TO QUESTION 109 Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician) Working part-time in a civilian job With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc. Self-employed in own business Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business) Unemployed, laid off, looking for work Not looking for work but would like to work In school Retired A homemaker Other | | Overall attitu Guard/Reser Does not a GO TO Does not a Very favor Somewhat | de toward y ve? Mark or pply, I am no QUESTION ipply, I am so able favorable rorable nor u unfavorable | our particine. of working a 109 elf-employe | lian supervis pation in the at a civilian job d | |
| 108. | How much of a problem for your main employer (or for | you, if se | lf-employed) | are each of | the follow | ring? | |
| | Mark one for each item. | | Somewhat | | | | |
| | | Serious | of a | Slight | Not a | Does Not | Don't |
| | | Problem | Problem | Problem | Problem | Apply | Know |
| | a. Absence for weekend drills | $\langle \rangle$ | | \bigcirc | Ç | Õ | Õ |
| | b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA | Ç, | i Q | Q . | 000 | Ŏ | 0 |
| • | c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve | Ç | 0 | Q . | Ŏ | Ö | \sim |
| | to the second Control | | | | | | |
| | d. Time spent while at civilian work on Guard/Reserve business | ·. | What kind o | () | on did you | work for in 1 | 1991? |
| JO PLI WH FO | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB HERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. | | (For example shoe store, enter the Ag Branch for www.wRITE THE (BUSINESS/ | e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N | edio, manu rtment, etc rtment or 6 rork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC | <u>ION</u> | tail rkers: |
| JO PLI WH FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB HERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. (1) had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for www.ite THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAN | e, TV and ra police depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. | edio, manurtment, etc etment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF Th | facturing, ref :. Federal wo Government (ION DX BELOW. HE COMPAN) | tail rkers: Y. |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB HERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. (1) had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for white THE (BUSINESS) DO NOT WITE THE CONTROLL OF ORGANIES OF ORE | e, TV and ra police depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF Th | facturing, ref :. Federal wo Government :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: | tail rkers: Y. |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB HERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. (1) had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for www. WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAN | e, TV and ra police depa ency, Depai which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: Dur Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF The | facturing, ref. Federal wo Government ON OX BELOW. HE COMPAN ant pay type a th the pay type | tail rkers: Y. |
| JO PL WH FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. I had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for white THE (BUSINESS) DO NOT WITH DO FORGAT What was yearde at the number grade of Covering Covering the store of the store o | e, TV and ra police depa ency, Depai which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: Dur Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF The | facturing, ref. Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN ant pay type at the pay type he Federal | Y. and e and |
| JO PL WH FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for w WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAT What was ye grade at the number grade at the number grade at the number grade A. Pay Type | e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF The Government 1? Mark bo | Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' The pay type at the pay type The Federal B. Number Gr | rkers: Y. and e and |
| JO PLI WIFFO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for what was year at the number grade of the control of the contr | e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF Th Governme 1? Mark bo | Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' The pay type at the pay type The Federal B. Number Gr 16 or higher | Y. and e and |
| JO PL WH FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government | KIN | (For example shoe store, enter the Ag Branch for v WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAT What was yegrade at the number grade e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF Th Government Repart of the control o | Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' The pay type at the pay type The Federal B. Number Gr 16 or higher 15 | Y. and e and ade 8 |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government Local Government (including public schools) | KIN | (For example shoe store, enter the Ag Branch for v WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAN What was ye grade at the number grade at the number grade at the number grade at the number grade SES or of GOVERN GS | e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | rtment, etc rtment or C vork.) RGANIZAT IN THE BC AME OF Th Governme 1? Mark bo | Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' The pay type at the pay type The Federal B. Number Gr 16 or higher 15 | Y. and e and |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government Local Government (including public schools) Self-employed in own business | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for v WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAT What was yegrade at the number grade e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | Government or the work for the work for the pay | Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' The pay type at the pay type The Federal B. Number Gr 16 or higher 15 14 | Y. and e and ade 8 7 6 |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. I had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government Coal Government (including public schools) Self-employed in own business Private firm with more than 500 employees | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for w WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAN What was ye grade at the number gr | e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depa which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didn | Government or the work for the work for the pay | facturing, ref.: Federal wo Government ION ION ION ION ION ION ION IO | Y. and e and ade 8 7 6 5 |
| JO PLI WF FO 109. | business E NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN B IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, EASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB BERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK R MOST OF THE YEAR. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc. OH had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 RITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. ND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government Local Government (including public schools) Self-employed in own business | KIN | (For example shoe store, lenter the Ag Branch for v WRITE THE (BUSINESS/DO NOT WID OF ORGAT What was yegrade at the number grade e, TV and rapolice depa ency, Depai which you w KIND OF OI INDUSTRY) RITE THE N. NIZATION: our Federal end of 199 e. apply, I didniment | Government or the work for the work for the pay | facturing, ref.: Federal wo Government ION OX BELOW. HE COMPAN' ant pay type at the pay type he Federal B. Number Gr 16 or higher 15 14 13 12 11 10 | rkers: Y. and e and ade 8 7 6 5 4 |

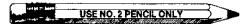


| 113. In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job? | 117. In 1991, how many days of paid vacation did you receive from your (main) civilian job? | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hours Per Week Usually Worked | Days of Paid Vacation | | | | | | |
| | I didn't receive paid vacation | | | | | | |
| 00 | | | | | | | |
| $oldsymbol{\check{o}}oldsymbol{\check{o}}oldsymbol{\check{o}}$ | 1.1 | | | | | | |
| $\widetilde{\mathfrak{z}}\widetilde{\mathfrak{Z}}$ | 2, 2, | | | | | | |
| (i) (i) | 3 3 | | | | | | |
| . | 4 4 | | | | | | |
| (5, 5) | 5.5 | | | | | | |
| ⑧ ⑤ | 6. 6 | | | | | | |
| | 7. | | | | | | |
| | 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 . 9 | 9 | | | | | | |
| 114. In 1991, how often did you work more than 40 hours per week at your (main) civilian job? Give your best | 118. In 1991, did you lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of your Guard/Reserve obligations? Yes, frequently | | | | | | |
| estimate. | Yes, occasionally | | | | | | |
| ○ None ○ 10-14 weeks | No | | | | | | |
| ○ 1-4 weeks ○ 15-19 weeks | | | | | | | |
| | 119. Which of the following describes how you got time off from your civilian job to meet your Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column. | | | | | | |
| 115. In 1991, how were you paid when you worked over 40 hours a week? Mark one. | Does not apply, I was self-employed, GO TO QUESTION 121 OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Not paid extra for working over 40 hours | B. | | | | | | |
| Paid at my regular pay rate for all hours I worked | A. Annual C. | | | | | | |
| O Paid time-and-a-half | Required Training/ Military Drills ACDUTRA Schooling | | | | | | |
| ○ Paid double time | | | | | | | |
| C Paid more than double time | Does not apply, I did not attend I received military leave/leave of | | | | | | |
| 116. In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS | absence | | | | | | |
| from your (main) civilian job or your own business | I used vacation days | | | | | | |
| before taxes and other deductions? Give your best | My Guard/Reserve obligations | | | | | | |
| estimate. | were on days on which I did | | | | | | |
| | not work | | | | | | |
| Weekly Earnings \$ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ | 120. Which of the following describes how you were paid for the time you took from your civilian job for Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark <u>all</u> that apply in each column. | | | | | | |
| 222 | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| 3333 | 8. | | | | | | |
| | A, Annual | | | | | | |
| 3 3 3 3 3 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | Required Training/ Dritts ACDUTRA | | | | | | |
| 0600 222 | | | | | | | |
| (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) | Does not apply, I did not attend | | | | | | |
| 999 | I received <u>full</u> civilian pay as well as military pay | | | | | | |
| | I received <u>partial</u> civilian pay as well as | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | military pay O | | | | | | |
| | My Guard/Reserve obligations were on | | | | | | |
| I | my dealer lecorre congenions more on | | | | | | |

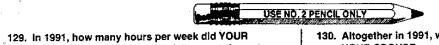
days on which I did not work

0.

0



| 121. During 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT THAT YOU EARNED FROM ALL CIVILIAN JOBS or your own business BEFORE taxes and other deductions? Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. Give your best estimate. Amount Earned at Civilian Job More than \$100,000 None None | 125. Is your spouse: Mark <u>all</u> that apply. ○ In the Armed Forces, full-time Active Component, GO TO QUESTION 126 ○ In the Armed Forces, full-time Reserve Component (FTS-AGR/TAR), GO TO QUESTION 126 ○ Full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician in the Army or the Air Force, GO TO QUESTION 127 ○ Part-time in the Guard/Reserve, GO TO QUESTION 127 ○ None of the above, GO TO QUESTION 129 |
|---|--|
| 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 126. Was your full-time active duty spouse deployed during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? No, remained at home installation, GO TO QUESTION 129 Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf Area, GO TO QUESTION 128 Yes, deployed to other overseas location, GO TO QUESTION 128 |
| Weeks Looking for Work I had a job throughout 1991 I was not looking for work 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 | 127. Was your Guard/Reserve spouse mobilized/ activated/cailed-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? No, GO TO QUESTION 129 Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf area Yes, deployed to other overseas location Yes, stayed in our local community Yes, served elsewhere in United States |
| 123. Do you currently have a spouse? O No, GO TO QUESTION 131 Yes Yes, separated, GO TO QUESTION 131 | 128. How many months was your spouse on Active Duty during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? |
| B. YOUR SPOUSE'S WORK EXPERIENCE 124. Is your spouse: Mark all that apply. Working full-time in Federal civilian job Working full-time in civilian job (not technician or Federal) Working part-time in Federal civilian job Working part-time in civilian job (not Federal) Self-employed in his or her own business With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY illness, vacation, strike, etc. Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business) Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work In school Retired A homemaker Other | Months 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 |



| 129. | SPOUS | how many hours per week did YOUR E work for pay, either full or part-time, at a job? Give your best estimate. Hours Per Week | 130. Altogether in 1991, what was the total amount that YOUR SPOUSE earned from a civilian job or his or her own business, <u>BEFORE taxes and other deductions</u> ? Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | ○ None | (GO TO QUESTION 131 (O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | Amount Earned by Spouse More than \$100,000 None \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 | | | | |
| 131 | During | VII FAMILY | RESOURCES 132. During 1991, how much did you or your spouse | | | | |
| | income "NO" for | from the following sources? Mark "YES" or each item. | receive from the income sources listed in Question 131? Do not include earnings from wages or salaries in this question. Give your best estimate. | | | | |
| - | RECEIVE |) | No income from | | | | |
| | Yes No | INCOME SOURCE | sources in \$.00 | | | | |
| - | | | Question 131 0 0 0 0 0 | | | | |
| | 000 | • | 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | |
| | 8 8 | c. Alimony, Child Support or Other Regular | More than \$100,000 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | | |
| | | Contributions from Persons not Living in | 3 3 3 3 3 | | | | |
| _ | | Your Household | 4 4 4 4 4 | | | | |
| - | 0 0 | | 5 5 5 5 (5) | | | | |
| - | | Compensation | 6 6 6 6 6 | | | | |
| _ | 0 0 | | 7 7 7 7 7 | | | | |
| - | C) C | Government Employment | 8 8 8 8 8 | | | | |
| _ | \circ | f. Pensions from Private Employer or Union | 9 9 9 9 9 | | | | |
| | 0000 | | L | | | | |
| - | ŏŏ | | 133. Overall how do you feel about your/your family | | | | |
| - | ŏŏ | | income; that is, all the money that comes to you and | | | | |
| _ | \prec | j. Supplemental Security Income | other members of your family living with you? | | | | |
| _ | 36 | | ○ Very satisfied | | | | |
| _ | 8 8 | | Satisfied | | | | |
| _ | U L | | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied | | | | |
| - | A / | children) | Dissatisfied | | | | |
| _ | \times | m. Government Food Stamps | Very dissatisfied | | | | |
| • | O (| n. Anything else not including earnings from | O very dissortistied | | | | |
| - | | wages or salaries | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | |
| - | | • | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | |



YOUR RESIDENCE

- 134. How far is your new principal residence from your last principal residence? Mark one.

 I have not moved since joining the Guard/Reserve
 Less than 50 miles
 50 to 100 miles
 101 to 250 miles
 251 to 500 miles
 More than 500 miles
- 135. Do you RENT or OWN your principal residence?
 Neither, live in government-owned or leased housing
 Neither, live with friends/relatives and PAY NO COSTS, GO TO QUESTION 142
 Neither, live in other accommodations
 - RENT
 OWN
- 136. How long have you RENTED or OWNED your residence?

| | | 37 to 48 months |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------|
| • | | |
| C 4 to 6 months | | 49 to 59 months |
| 7 to 12 months | | 5 to 10 years |
| 13 to 24 months | . ; | 11 to 20 years |
| C 25 to 36 months | | 21 or more year |

If "<u>RENT</u>" continue with Question 137
If "OWN" go to Question 138

137. How much TOTAL RENT is paid for your residence PER MONTH?

If you share the rent, enter the total rent paid by all occupants. (For example, if it is \$525 enter 0525 in the boxes and fill in the matching circles. Include RENT only. Other housing costs will be asked for later.)

| Dol | lar | s P | er | Mo | nth |
|-----|-----|-------------|------------|------------|-----|
| \$ | | | | | .00 |
| | (e) | 0 | (0 (1) | (T) | |
| | (3) | 3) | (3) | 3 | |
| | | (4) (5) (6) | (4) (5) | (5) (6) | |
| | | 7 | 7 | 了 (图) | |
| | L. | 9 | 9 | 9 | |

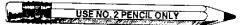
138. What is your monthly house payment for your residence? (Include the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on all mortgages or trusts, real estate TAXES and homeowner's INSURANCE. Also include land lease, mobile home lot rental, or berthing fees, if applicable. Other housing costs, such as utility and maintenance costs, etc., will be asked for later. Example: if your payment is \$890, enter 0890 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.)

| Dol | lar | s P | er | Мо | nth |
|-----|-----|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----|
| \$ | | | | | .00 |
| | 0 | (<u>0</u>) | (<u>6)</u> | (a) | |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | <u>(4)</u> | (§) |) (4) (5) | |
| | | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| | | 8 | 8 | 7 B | |
| | | 9 | (9 | 9 | |

- 139. Over the last 12 months, what was the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of all <u>utilities</u> (except telephone and cable TV) <u>paid separately</u> from other rental or home ownership costs?
 - ODES NOT APPLY, No utilities are paid separately
 Do not have a basis for estimating utility costs

For each utility, add all costs for the LAST 12 MONTHS and divide by 12. (If you do not know the costs for all 12 months, please estimate.)

| Enter the average monthly cost for each utility in the | Dollars Per Month | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| space below, then enter the TOTAL at the right. | * \$ | 0 | (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) | .00 | | |
| Monthly Average Electricity \$ | | (1) (2) (3) (4) | | | | |



 Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY <u>maintenance</u> cost paid for the UPKEEP of the residence. Round off to the nearest dollar.

No maintenance costs are paid separately

- INCLUDE only maintenance such as plumbing, electrical, heating/cooling system or structural repairs, yard upkeep. etc.
- DO NOT INCLUDE the cost of home improvements (e.g., remodeling, new roof, new furnace, major appliances), new shrubs, new fences, or other additions.

 Example: If your cost is \$25 per month, enter 025 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.

| Dollars Per | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------|----------|----------|-----|--|--|--|
| Month | | | | | | | |
| | | _ | _ | 1 | | | |
| \$ | 1 | | ì | l l | | | |
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| | 4 | <u>.</u> | 3 4 | | | | |
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| | | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| . ! | | ÷ | 7 | | | | |
| | | 7 | | | | | |
| ļ | | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| ì | | 9 | 9 | | | | |

141. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of any of the following housing expenses for the residence: condominium fee, homeowner's association fee, property and hazard insurance, if NOT included in Question 137 or Question 138.

Fill in the grid for EACH expense you do have or mark "None" for EACH expense you do not have.

| | Con | don Fe | ninium e | 1 | | | wner's . Fee | Ha | Property & zard insurance |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|----|---|--------|-----------------|----|------------------------------|
| Dollars per S | : [| N | one | \$ | Γ | N | one | \$ | None |
| Month | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0. | 0 | | 0 0 0 |
| Write the | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2) 2 2 |
| the boxes | 3 | 3 | 3 4 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 3 3 |
| Then fill in the matching | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5, 5, 5, |
| circles | | 7 | 6 | | | 6 7 | 7 | | 6 6 6 6 7 7 7) |
| | į | 8 | 8 | | | 8 | 8 | | 8 B |
| | | 9 | 9 | | Ĺ | 9 | 9 | | 9.99 |

VIII MILITARY LIFE

142. How do you feel about the amount of time you spend on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

I Spend Too Much Time I Spend About the Right Amount of Time

l Don't Spend Enough Time

Does Not Apply

- a. Your civilian job
- b. Family activities
- c. Leisure activities
- d. Guard/Reserve activities
- e. Community activities

143. The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials? Please mark your interest in information about each topic.

| For each item, mark if you are: | Very Interested | Interested | Somewhat Interested | Not Interested |
|---|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|
| , a. Retirement benefits | | | | |
| b. Survivor Benefit Plan | | | , | \simeq |
| c. Family benefits in the Guard/Reserve | | • | | \sim |
| d. Mobilization procedures for dependents | | * | | X |
| e. Selected Reserve GI Bill Educational Assistance | | · | - 3 | \sim |
| f. Soldiers/Sailors Civil Relief | | | 3 | \sim |
| g. Dental Insurance | | | 4 | \sim |
| h. Medical Insurance | | • | · ' <u>-</u> ' | \sim |
| i. Mobilization Preparations for Small Business | J | | . 0 | \circ |
| Owners and Partners/Independent | | | | |
| Practitioners | <u> </u> | <u>, ".</u> | \circ | Ô |



144. All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with <u>each</u> feature of the Guard/Reserve listed below.
Neither

| For each item, mark if you are: | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied | Dissatisfied | Very Dissatisfied |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| a. Military pay and allowances | : | | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| b. Commissary privileges | | - | Ξ. | Ō | Ŏ |
| c. Exchange privileges | | ~ | Ġ, | Ŏ | ŏ |
| d. Morale/welfare/recreation privileges | | | - | Ŏ. | ŏ |
| e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities | | <u> </u> | Sign | - ō | Ŏ, |
| f. Military retirement benefits | | | | Õ | Ŏ. |
| g. Unit social activities | | | F'. | Ō | Õ |
| h. Opportunities for education/training | | • | | Ō | Õ |
| i. Opportunity to serve one's country | | | | Ō | Ŏ |
| j. Acquaintances/friendships | | | - | ń. | Õ |

145. Overall, how satisfied are you with the pay and benefits you receive for the amount of time you spend on Guard/Reserve activities?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied 146. Overall, how satisfied are you with your participation in the Guard/Reserve?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied

- 2 - 3 - <u>4</u> - <u>5</u> - <u>6</u> - <u>7</u>

147. We're interested in any comments you'd like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey.

DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?

No

Yes - Please fill out the COMMENT SHEET on page 23.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ANSWERING THIS SURVEY. PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.



COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section.

| Your Rank | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Officer Enlisted | |
| | |
| Your Component | |
| ○ Army National Guard (ARNG) ○ Army Reserve (USAR) | |
| ○ Naval Reserve (USNR)○ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)○ Air National Guard (ANG) | |
| ○ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)○ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | |
| Ten | · · · · · · |
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1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of Guard/Reserve personnel. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES: Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

| OFF | ICE USE ONLY | |
|------|--|---|
| O PN | agili melakki g | |
| ÓNR | ougherm eilean o ethnik minging out one eilean | |
| ORF | All the second sections of | ; |
| O NE | | |

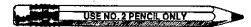
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

| Please use a No. 2 pencil. | Answers to some of the questions will be on a SEVEN-POINT SCALE. |
|---|--|
| USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY | Example: |
| Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for | How satisfied are you with the opportunities you |
| your answer. | have for promotion in your unit? |
| Please do not make stray marks of any kind. | Very Very Dissatisfied Satisfied |
| INCORRECT MARKS CORRECT MARK | ①-②-③-●-⑤-⑤-⑦ |
| | 0 |
| | If your answer is "VERY DISSATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 1. |
| Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears, mark the one best answer. | If your answer is "VERY SATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 7. |
| this manuchon appears, mark the one best answer. | If your opinion is somewhere in between, you would |
| f | darken the circle for number 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6. |
| Example: | . — — — |
| In what month are you completing the survey? August | |
| September | |
| October | |
| ○ November | If you are asked to give <u>numbers</u> for your answer, |
| O December | please record as shown below. |
| January | |
| February If your answer is "September," then just mark that | Example: |
| one circle. | How old were you on your last birthday? |
| | If your answer is 24 |
| | Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that |
| | the <u>last number</u> is always placed in the <u>right-hand</u> |
| Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark all that apply." | box. |
| When this instruction appears, you may mark more than one answer. | Fill in the unused boxes with zeros. |
| Example: | Then darken the circle for the matching number |
| In which components have you served? Mark all that | below <u>each</u> box. |
| apply. | Write the Age Last Birthday |
| Active Army (USA) | number in the |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) | boxes ———————————————————————————————————— |
| Army Reserve (USAR) | |
| Active Navy (USN) Naval Reserve (USNR) | Then fill in the |
| Active Air Force (USAF) | matching 3 3 |
| Air National Guard (ANG) | circles — • |
| Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | © © |
| Active Marine Corps (USMC) | @ @ |
| Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | |
| Active Coast Guard (USCG) Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | |
| If your answer is "Active Army (USA)" and "Army | |
| Reserve (USAR)," then mark the two circles clearly. | |



| I LOCATI | 0 | N |
|----------|---|---|
|----------|---|---|

| Tr. Street Land of the | 6. When do you expect to get your NEXT PROMOTION to |
|--|--|
| I LOCATION | a higher pay grade? Mark one. |
| | O In less than 3 months |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 3-6 months from now |
|) what month are you completing the survey? | 7-9 months from now |
| Mark one. | O 10-12 months from now |
| | 13-18 months from now |
| August | 13 19 months to 2 years from now |
| September | — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| October | 25 months to 3 years from now |
| ○ November | More than 3 years from now |
| O December | O Does not apply, I don't expect any more promotions |
| | |
| O February | |
| | 7. Do you expect to receive a commission to Warrant |
| 2. Which of the following best describes the type of place | Officer or Officer? |
| where you are living now? Mark one. | Of am a Warrant Officer or Officer |
| O In military housing on a base/installation | ○ Yes |
| | O No |
| O In a large city (over 250,000) | 0110 |
| O In a suburb near a large city | |
| O In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000) | 8. In what year did you <u>first</u> enter any branch of the |
| O In a suburb near a medium-sized city | military? (If you first entered in the Active Force, record the |
| ○ in a small city or town (under 50,000) | military? (if you first entered the Active Force, record the |
| On a farm or ranch | year you first entered the Active Force.) |
| O In a rural area but not on a farm or ranch | |
| _ | Write the Year |
| 3. How long have you lived in your present | number in the |
| neighborhood? Mark one. | DOXES ———— |
| Less than a year | Then fill in the ② matching ③ circles — • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| 1-2 years | . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| 2-3 years | Then fill in the |
| 3-5 years | matching 3 |
| 5 years or more | circles ———————————————————————————————————— |
| O 5 years of more | 3 3 |
| | ••• |
| | <u> </u> |
| II MILITARY BACKGROUND | l oo |
| 21 | |
| | @ |
| | |
| 4. Of which Reserve Component are you a member? | and the state of t |
| Mark one. | 9. When you <u>first entered</u> the military, in which |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) | component did you serve? Do not include as active |
| Army Reserve (USAR) | service, service for basic and initial training only. |
| O Naval Reserve (USNR) | Mark one. |
| O Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | Active Army (USA) |
| Air National Guard (ANG) | Army National Guard (ARNG) |
| Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | Army Reserve (USAR) |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | O Active Navy (USN) |
| O Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | O Naval Reserve (USNR) |
| | Active Air Force (USAF) |
| | 1 = ' ' |
| 5. What is your present pay grade? Mark one. | O Air National Guard (ANG) |
| • . | O Air Force Reserve (USAFR) |
| ENLISTED GRADES OFFICER GRADES | O Active Marine Corps (USMC) |
| OE-1 OE-6 OW-1 OO-1 | Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) |
|) E-2 O E-7 O W-2 O O-2 | Active Coast Guard (USCG) |
|)E-3 OE-8 OW-3 OO-3 | O Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) |
| OE-4 OE-9 OW-4 OO-4 | |
| | |
| | 1 . |
| ○0-6 | |
| O-7 and above | |

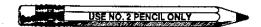


| 10. In which components have you served? Do not include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark all that apply. | When you finally leave the Guard/Reserve, how many total years of service do you expect to have? (include active duty years.) |
|---|--|
| Active Army (USA) Army National Guard (ARNG) Army Reserve (USAR) Active Navy (USN) Naval Reserve (USNF) Active Air Force (USAF) Air National Guard (ANG) Air Force Reserve (USAFR) Active Marine Corps (USMC) Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) Active Coast Guard (USCG) Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | Years (0 0) (3 0) (3 0) (4 0) (9 0) |
| 11. In all, to the nearest year, how long have you served in the Guard/Reserve? Do not include active duty years. | |
| Years Years Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q | 14. Are you in a different unit now than you were two years ago? Mark one. I have not been in the Guard/Reserve for two years, GO TO QUESTION 17 No, I am in the same unit, GO TO QUESTION 17 Yes, in a different unit but in the same component Yes, in a different unit in a different component 15. Why did you change units? Mark all that apply. I was offered a promotion Promotion was more likely in a new unit I relocated away from the previous unit I wanted to retrain in a different skill I liked the job better in my new unit I liked the people better in my new unit My old unit was disestablished Other reasons |
| C Less than 1 year Years 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 | 16. Did you have to retrain in a new skill when you changed units? Yes No 17. Were you mobilized/activated/called-up as a Reservist during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark all that apply. No, GO TO QUESTION 19 Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf area Yes, deployed to other overseas location Yes, deployed in the United States Yes, stayed in my local community |

| USE NO. | PENCIL ONLY |
|---|---|
| 18. How many months were you mobilized/ activated/called-up? | 22. In what month and year will you complete your <u>current</u> term of service (or extension) in the Selected Reserve (ETS)? |
| Number Months | A Month January 199 February March Aprii May June July August September October November December |
| III MILITARY PLANS 19. At the time of your enlistment or your most recent reenlistment (or extension) in the Guard/Reserve, how many years of Selected Reserve service did you sign up for? Mark one. No set number of years 1 year or less 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 years 8 years Don't know | 23. How likely are you to REENLIST OR EXTEND at the end of your current term of service? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one. (0 in 10) No chance (1 in 10) Very slight possibility (2 in 10) Slight possibility (3 in 10) Some possibility (4 in 10) Fair possibility (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility (6 in 10) Good possibility (7 in 10) Probable (8 in 10) Very probable (9 in 10) Almost sure (10 in 10) Certain |
| 20. At the time of your enlistment or most recent reenlistment, did you receive a bonus? Mark one. No Yes, enlistment or affiliation bonus Yes, reenlistment bonus | |

21. If you were eligible to reenlist this year, would you receive a bonus for reenlisting?

YesNoDon't know



| LE leaster region (M | AVE the National Guard/Reserve. If you decide to save the Guard/Reserve at the end of your current rm, which of these would be your most important ason for leaving? Which would be your second most portant reason for leaving? ark one reason under each column.) ACULD LEAVE THE ARAD/RESERVE BECAUSE: A I am not eligible to reenlist A I am moving to another area B It is too hard to get to my Guard/Reserve unit A I need the time for my education My unit drills conflict with my family activities I want more leisure time I don't like my unit's training | 26. | qualified for r which you cu (0 in 10) No (1 in 10) Vo (2 in 10) Si (3 in 10) So (4 in 10) Fa (5 in 10) Fa (6 in 10) Po (7 in 10) Po (8 in 10) Vo (9 in 10) O Do you plan to Benefit Plan (| retirement? As irrently received to chance or slight possibility time possibility time possibility timy good good good good good good good goo | bility serve Compon gible? n to remain unti | apecial pays able. Mark one. |
|--------------------------|---|----------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| - i - j - k - i | . My unit doesn't have modern equipment for training . I'm bored with unit activities . The pay is too low . Promotions are too slow . I've had too many problems getting paid . Problems caused by mobilization/ activation/deployment | . (| ○ I have alrea○ Yes, upon n○ Yes, when I○ No○ Uncertain, I○ Uncertain, I | dy elected <u>not</u> eceipt of my 20 am 60 years o am not aware | to participate l-year letter ld of the plan at a nd the plan clea | |
| ■ 27. Ho ■ Ma | w concerned are you about the following as a result of crk one for each item. | current | talk about for | rce reductions | in the Guard/ | Reserve? |
| | Very Gr Concer | | Greatly Concerned | Moderately Concerned | Somewhat Concerned | Not At All Concerned |
| = b. | Your long-term opportunities in the Guard/Reserve The financial burden on you and/or your family should you have to leave the Guard/Reserve unexpectedly of impact of my unit closing on my community | | 0.00 | 0 00 | 0 0 0 | 0 3 |
| • 28. The | e questions below are about your preparedness. Mark or | ie for e | ach item. | | | |
| b. c. d. | Do you have a current written will? Does anyone currently hold your power-of-attorney? Do you have life insurance other than SGLI/VGLI? Have you filled out a record of emergency data? Does your spouse or next-of-kin know where to find your part of | | Yes O (), | No O (4) O (4) O (4) | Don't Know | Does Not Apply |



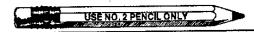
29. If you were to be called up, how much of a problem would each of the following be for you or your family? Mark one number for each item.

| | A Serious Problem | Not A Problem | Don't Know | Does Not Apply |
|---|--|---|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Employer problems at the beginning of the mobilization/activation/call-up | Tangkangsandaran (1970) La Garage Aleman (1970) | ^\`;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;; | O | |
| b. Employer problems when you returned to your job | | Õ Õ | Ŏ | ŏ |
| c. Getting the same job back after returning | | ⑥ ∴⑦ · ⑥ ⑦ | ုတ္က | 20 - Q.A. |
| d. Loss of civilian health benefits during the call-up | 00000 | (| . . | , , , |
| Loss of seniority, promotion opportunity, or job responsibility on civilian job | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 | _O | a. Q . |
| f. Loss of income during the call-up | | ⊙ | Ō | Ō |
| g. Attitudes of supervisor or co-workers upon return is | | ⊙ | _ Q | Q |
| h. Business or medical practice would be damaged | | ⊙ | Ō | Ō |
| i. Problems for patients, clients, customers | ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ⑥ ⑦ | (One | - O 1 |
| j. Spouse would need work but would not find job | 0 0 0 0 | ⊙ ⊙ | Ō | Q, |
| k. Increased family problems | | ⊙ ⊸ ⊘ ∵ | O | - Ö 1 |
| Increased chances for a marital separation or divorce | | ⊙ ⊙ | Ō | Ō |
| m. Problems for children | | ⊙ ⑦ | Q | <u>Q</u> |
| n. Burden on spouse | | ① ② | Ō | Ō |
| o. Child care during the call-up | ` ; O O O O O O | ⑥ ⑦▔ | - O | 0 |

30. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

ŧ

| | Major Contribution | Moderate Contribution | Minor Contribution | No Contribution |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Serving the country | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| b. Using educational benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job | - O | • | Q.,,,, | . ;; Q |
| d. Serving with the people in the unit | 0 | Ο | . 0 | Q . |
| e. Getting credit toward Guard/Reserve retirement | 0 | orado 🔾 4 Sen | ್ಸ್ 🔾 🗸 | _ O ≱ |
| f. Promotion opportunities | 0 | 0 | 0 | , O , |
| g. Opportunity to use military equipment | O, | O. <u> </u> | | |
| h. Challenge of military training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i. Needed the money for basic family expenses | 0 | O :: , | a Park 🔘 ilay s | |
| j. Wanted extra money to use now | 0 | 0 | . 0 | , O |
| k. Saving income for the future | معتب 🔾 دروس | والوافات 🔾 وحاسمة | البد 🔾 المثا | :::::O |
| Travel "get away" opportunities | 0 | . 0 | 0 | , O, |
| m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve | Jan Örge | ್ಷಾರ್ | ಕ್ರಾಸ್ತಿಚಿತಿ 🔘 🏎 🗅 | ដែលដំ 🔘 🗆 🗯 |
| n. Pride in my accomplishments in the Guard/Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



IV MILITARY TRAINING, BENEFITS, AND PROGRAMS

| = 31. = | How were you trained for Occupational Specialty (Nark all that apply. | your <u>current</u> Primary IOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)? | | Did you attend the 1991 Annual Tri few days at a time, a week or more once? | at a time, or all at |
|-------------|---|---|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| | O In a formal service school | ol . | | O Did not attend 1991 Annual Training | ng/ACDUTRA |
| | On-the-job training (OJT | ") in a civilian job | | A few days at a time, several time | s over the year |
| _ | O In a formal civilian school | ol . | | A week or more at a time | |
| | On-the-job training (OJT |) in the active service | 1 | All at once | |
| | On-the-job training (OJT |) in a Guard/Reserve unit | | | Paid Workdays |
| | O Correspondence course | e(s) | 38 | . In calendar year 1991, how | Paid Horkdays |
| _ | | | 1 | many paid "Workdays," <u>in</u> <u>addition</u> to any regular drill | |
| 32. | For all of 1991, what perc | entage of your Guard/Reserve | - 1 | days and Annual | <u>©</u> |
| | time was spent working i | n your Primary Occupational | | Training/ACDUTRA, did you | 000 |
| _ | Specialty (MOS/Designate | | ŀ | serve? | 000 |
| | ○ None ○ 25-49 | | | ONess | 000 |
| | | % O 100% (Ali) | | ○ None | 00 |
| _ | _ | | 1 | | 00 |
| 33. | . Is your current Primary C | occupational Specialty | ĺ | | 00 |
| هجي | (MOS/Designator/Rating/ | AFSC) the <u>same</u> one you had | | | ŏŏ |
| | while on active duty? | Own | 1 | | ŏŏ |
| _ | O Does not apply, I don't i | | | | 99 |
| _ | prior active duty serv | rice O No | 1 | | |
| - | | lab to view Guerd/Recente | 30 |), In an average month in 1991, | Unpaid |
| = 34 | | an job to your Guard/Reserve | " | how many unpaid hours did | Hours Per Month |
| | duty? | and a shellon lob | - 1 | you spend at your drill | |
| | O Does not apply, I don't h | lian job is as a Guard/Reserve | | location (place of regular | |
| | | lian job is as a Ghard Heserve | | duty)? | 000 |
| | military technician | • | - 1 | | 000 |
| _ | O Very similar | | l. | ○ None | 000 |
| | O Similar | | - | | ③ ③③ |
| _ | O Somewhat similar Not similar at all | | | | @@@ |
| = | O NOt Sillial at all | | · | | 366 |
| 35 | in colondar year 1991 W | hich of the following did you | - | | $\odot \odot \odot$ |
| | participate in/perform? | Mark all that apply. | - 1 | | (DOD) |
| _ | O Drill weekends | | - 1 | | $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ |
| | O Annual Training/ACDU | TRA | | | 099 |
| _ | Active duty (other than | | - | | |
| _ | O Active duty for school to | raining | 1 | 0. For all of 1991, what was your to | al Guard/Reserve |
| _ | O Guard/Reserve work at | t my home or on my civilian job | " | income BEFORE taxes and dedu | ctions? Include any |
| _ | _ | | - 1 | pay from drills, Annual Training// | ACDUTRA, enlistment |
| 36 | 6. In 1991, how many days | of Annual Training/ACDUTRA | ĺ | or affiliation bonuses, and any ca | all-ups or other active |
| _ | did you attend? Do not i | nclude school unless used to | | duty or active duty for training. | |
| | satisfy your Annual Trai | ning/ACDUTRA requirement. | | Please give your best estimate. | Total Guard/ Reserve income |
| - | | Days | | Record the amount in the | |
| _ | ODid not attend 1991 An | | | boxes. | \$ |
| _ | Training/ACDUTRA | | - | DOXES. | 00000 |
| - | | 00 | 1 | Round to the nearest whole | 00000 |
| _ | | 00 | | dollar. | 00000 |
| — . | • | 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 | | Fill in the <u>unused</u> boxes with | 00000 |
| - | | | İ | zeros. (For example, if your | 00000 |
| - | | | ' . l | answer is \$1,503.75, enter | <u> </u> |
| | | | 1 | 01504.) | (00000 |
| _ | | 88 | . | | ାଉଡଡଡ଼ |
| _ | | ® ® | | Then mark the matching circle | (O) (O) (O) |
| _ | | 00 | | below each box. | <u> </u> |
| _ | | 100 000 | | | |

| | | _ |
|--|----------------------|--|
| THE P. LEW | | |
| | LISE NO 2 DENCH ONLY | _ |
| Same of the Park o | | No. of Lot, House, Street, or other Designation, or other Designat |

| | USE NO. | 2 PENCIL ONLY |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|
| 4 | 1. In an average month in 1991, how often did you | 47. If it were available |
| 7 | and/or your spouse use each of the following? | Guard or Reserve |
| | Mark one for each item. | purchasing medic |
| | | Yes, for myself a |
| | TIMES USED IN AVERAGE MONTH | Yes, for myself of |
| ŧ., | Not Three to Six Times | O Not sure |
| | Used Once Twice Five Times or More | No, GO TO QUE |
| | a. Commissary O O O O | O , |
| | b. Exchange O O O O | 48. If you could buy n |
| | c. Other military | Guard/Reserve pa |
| | facilities O O O O | premium cost you |
| | | C Less than \$50 p |
| | • | ○\$50 per month |
| 4: | 2. Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's | O\$100 per month |
| | use of the commissary and exchange? | O\$150 per month |
| | Mark <u>all</u> that apply in each column. A. B. | O \$200 per month |
| | Commissary Exchange | \$250 or more pe |
| | Prices O 4 | |
| | Stock | 49. How much did you |
| | Hours O | products (for you |
| | Distance O O | CHAMPUS deduct |
| | Military does not allow more | and drugs, etc. Do |
| | frequent use O O | O Less than \$100 |
| | | \$100 to \$500 |
| _ | | O \$501 to \$1,000 |
| 4 | 3. Are you now eligible for educational benefits as a result | 0 \$1,001 to \$1,500 |
| | of military service? Mark all that apply. | \$1,501 to \$2,500 |
| | O No. GO TO QUESTION 45 | ☐ More than \$2,50 ☐ Don't know |
| 1 | O Yes, State benefits for my Guard/Reserve service | Dontknow |
| * | Yes, Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve Yes, Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill) | 50. Which of the follo |
| | O Don't know/am not sure | Mark all that apply. |
| | O DOTT KIOW/AIT HOLSOID | My spouse's act |
| | 4. Which educational benefits are you now using? | My active duty n |
| - | Mark <u>all</u> that apply. | O Veterans' (VA) c |
| | ○ None | My civilian empl |
| | State benefits for Guard/Reserve | O My spouse's clv |
| | Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve | Other private co |
| | Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill) | O None, GO TO Q |
| | O / O / O / O / O / O / O / O / O / O / | |
| 4 | 5. Which of the following medical/hospitalization | 51. How would you ra |
| • | coverages do you have? Mark all that apply. | civilian dental ins |
| | My spouse's active duty military coverage | O Does not apply, |
| | My active duty military coverage | ○ Excellent |
| | O Veterans' (VA) coverage | ◯ Good |
| | O My civilian employer's health care plan | ○ Fair |
| | My spouse's civilian employer's plan | ○ Poor |
| | Other private coverage | |
| | O None, GO TO QUESTION 47 | 52. If it were available |

46. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civillan medical insurance which you have?

Excellent Good) Fair O Poor

O Does not apply, I do not have civilian medical insurance

| ••• | If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing medical insurance? |
|------------|--|
| | ○ Yes, for myself and my family○ Yes, for myself only |
| | O Not sure |
| | ○ No, GO TO QUESTION 49 |
| 18. | If you could buy medical insurance through Guard/Reserve participation, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month? |
| | C Less than \$50 per month |
| | ○ \$50 per month ○ \$100 per month |
| | O\$150 per month |
| | O \$200 per month |
| | \$250 or more per month |
| 19. | How much did you spend on health care services and products (for you and your family) last year? include CHAMPUS deductions, civilian insurance premiums, and drugs, etc. Do not include dental care. |
| | C Less than \$100 |
| | \$100 to \$500 |
| | () \$501 to \$1,000 |
| | ○ \$1,001 to \$1,500 ○ \$1,501 to \$2,500 |
| | More than \$2,500 |
| | O Don't know |
| 50. | Which of the following dental coverages do you have? Mark all that apply. |
| | My spouse's active duty military coverage |
| | My active duty military coverage |
| | O Veterans' (VA) coverage |
| | My civilian employer's dental plan |
| | |
| | My spouse's civilian employer's plan |
| | My spouse's civilian employer's plan Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 |
| 51. | Other private coverage |
| 51. | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the |
| 51. | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? |
| 51. | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance |
| 51. | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good Fair |
| 51. | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good |
| | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good Fair |
| | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good Fair Poor If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance? Yes, for myself and my family |
| | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good Fair Poor If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance? Yes, for myself and my family Yes, for myself only |
| | Other private coverage None, GO TO QUESTION 52 How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have? Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance Excellent Good Fair Poor If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance? Yes, for myself and my family |



| • | If you could buy dental insurance through monthly withholding from your Reserve paycheck, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay | and your family) last year? (include civilian premiums as well as direct payments for treatment.) |
|-----|--|---|
| | per month? | O Less than \$100 |
| | O Less than \$25 per month | ○\$100 - \$200 |
| | ○ \$50 per month | ○ \$201 - \$300 |
| 1 | ○\$100 per month | ○ \$301 – \$500 |
| 4 | S150 per month | ○ \$501 – \$800 |
| 1 | ○ \$200 per month | ○\$801 - \$1,000 |
| - | ○ \$250 or more per month | ○ \$1,001 - \$2,000 |
| | | More than \$2,000 |
| | | O Don't know |
| | number which shows your opinion on the lines below. For | unit in <u>meeting your unit's training objectives</u> ? Please mark t r example, people who feel that an item is <u>Not A Problem</u> roblem would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewher |
| | | A Serious Not A Don't Problem Problem Know |
| | a. Out-of-date equipment/weapons | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| | b. Poor mechanical condition of equipment/weapons | |
| | c. Being below strength in <u>Grades E-1 – E-4</u> | O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O |
| | d. Being below strength in <u>Grades E-5 - E-9</u> | |
| | e. Not enough staff resources to plan effective training | |
| | f. Low attendance of unit personnel at <u>Unit Drills</u> | OUTRA 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| | g. Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training/ACD | |
| | h. Ineffective training during Annual Training/ACDUTRA | |
| | i. Shortage of MOS/Rating/Specialty/AFSC qualified person | |
| | j. Low quality of personnel in low grade unit drill positions | |
| | k. Not enough drill time to practice skills | |
| | I. Not enough time to plan training objectives and get all ad- | ministrative |
| | paperwork done | |
| | m. Lack of access to good training facilities and grounds | |
| | n. Lack of good instruction manuals and materials | |
| | Lack of supplies, such as armunition, gasoline, etc. | |
| | p. Excessive turnover of unit personnel | |
| | q. Inability to schedule effective unit annual training due to g | paining 1 3 3 4 6 6 7 0 |
| | command's operating schedule | |
| | r. Uncertainty about future status of unit | |
| | PLEASE CHECK: HAVE YOU MAR | KED A CIRCLE FOR EACH ITEM? |
| 56. | How do you usually get to the place of regular military | 57. How long does it usually take you to get from home |
| | duty or drills? Mark one. | the place where your unit meets/drills? Mark one. 0-19 minutes |
| | O Drive myself | 20-39 minutes |
| | O Driven by spouse | 40-59 minutes |
| | O Driven by another family member | 1-2 hours |
| | Car pool | 2-3 hours |
| | Civilian air transportation | |
| | | I / \2.6 hours |
| | Military air transportation | 3-6 hours |
| | Military air transportation Other public transportation | 3-6 hours 6 hours or more |
| | O Military air transportation Other public transportation Taxi | |
| | Military air transportation Other public transportation | |

FOR QUESTION 58 TO QUESTION 67 BELOW, PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR OPINION ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION. For example, all who are Very Satisfied would mark 7. People who ery Dissatisfied would mark 1. Others may have unions somewhere between 1 and 7.

58. How satisfied are you with the training received during your unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied

0-2-3-6-6-6-7

59. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your MOS/Designator/Rating/Specialty/AFSC skills during unit drills?

Very Dissetisfied Very Satisfied

0-2-3-0-3-0-0

60. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied

11-2-3-6-6-6-7

61. How satisfied are you with your opportunities for leadership in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied

1-2-3-0-5-0-7

62. In general, how would you describe the weapons or equipment your unit uses during your unit drills?

Out-of-Date

Up-to-Date

1-2-3-6-5-6

63. In general, how would you describe the mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit uses during training?

Pool

Excellent

1)-2-3-4-6-6-7

- 64. Overall, how satisfied were you with your unit's activities at 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA?
 - O Does not apply, I didn't attend 1991 Annual

Training/ACDUTRA
Verv

Dissatisfied

Very Satisfied

1-2-3-0-6-0

In general, how would you describe the morale of military personnel in your unit?

Morale is

Morale is

Very Low

Very High

66. In general, how satisfied are you with the supervision and direction given during unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied

Very Satisfied

0-3-3-6-6-0

67. How do you feel about not going to the Persian Gulf area during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield?

O Does not apply, I went to the Persian Gulf area

Very Displeased Very Pleased

0-0-0-0-0-0

68. How long have you been in your present unit?

Years

in Present Unit

O Less than 1 year



69. How likely is it that another conflict requiring a Reserve call-up will occur in the next 5 years?

O (0 in 10) No chance

(1 in 10) Very slight possibility

(2 in 10) Slight possibility

(3 in 10) Some possibility

(4 in 10) Fair possibility

(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility

(6 in 10) Good possibility

(7 in 10) Probable

(8 in 10) Very probable

(9 in 10) Almost sure

(10 in 10) Certain

70. How likely is it that you would be called-up if such a mobilization occurred?

(0 in 10) No chance

O (1 in 10) Very slight possibility

(2 in 10) Slight possibility

(3 in 10) Some possibility

(4 in 10) Fair possibility

(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility

(6 in 10) Good possibility

(7 in 10) Probable

(8 in 10) Very probable

O (9 in 10) Almost sure

(10 in 10) Certain



| 71 | total income: Increase greatly | V INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS |
|---|--|---|
| | O increase somewhat | |
| - | Remain the same | 78. Are you male or female? |
| _ | O Decrease somewhat | O Male |
| _ | O Decrease greatly | ○ Female |
| | i. If mobilized, would you mobilize with your present unit? Yes No | 79. How old were you on your last birthday? |
| _ | O Don't know | Age Last |
| === 7: == 7: == | 8. If mobilized, would your military duties be the <u>same</u> as your current duties when attending Annual Training/ACDUTRA? Yes No | Birthday (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c |
| | O Don't know | <u> </u> @@ |
| | 020000000 | [33] |
| 7/ | 4. Are you Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve? O Yes No, GO TO QUESTION 78 | (4.6) (3.6) (6.6) |
| - 7: - 7: | 5. Are you a military technician, i.e., a civilian employee of the Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve? Yes | (7) (8) (9) |
| _ | O No, GO TO QUESTION 78 | |
| _ | | 80. Where were you born? |
| - 7 | How long have you been employed as a military technician? Years | ○ In the United States ○ Outside the United States to military parents ○ Outside the United States to non-military parents |
| _ | as Technician | 81. Are you an American citizen? |
| | O Less than 1 year | ○ Yes○ No, resident alien○ No, not a resident alien |
| - | ② ② | 82. Did you vote in the last local election? in the last |
| = | ◎ ③ ◎ ④ ◎ ◎ | Presidential election? B. LAST PRESIDENTIAL A. LAST LOCAL ELECTION ELECTION |
| | · (0) | Yes, in person at the polls Yes, by absentee ballot No Yes, in person at the polls Yes, in person at the polls Yes, by absentee ballot No |
| ======================================= | • | 83. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Yes No |
| - 7 | 7. Do you drill with the <u>same</u> unit that you work in as a | 44 4 |
| _ | technician? | 84. Are you: |
| - | ○Yes | O American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| = | Ŏ No | Black/Negro/African-American Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/ Pacific Islander |
| | | ○ White/Caucasian |
| | • | O Other |
| = | | |



| 85. | AS OF TODAY, what is the highest school grade or academic degree that you have? DO NOT INCLUDE DEGREES FROM TECHNICAL/TRADE OR VOCATIONAL THOOLS. Mark one. Less than 12 years of school (no diploma) GED or other high school equivalency certificate High school diploma Some college, but did not graduate 2-year college degree | Mark only one a Married for th Remarried Separated Widowed, GO Divorced, GO | | |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
| 86. | | Armed Forces No Yes, on active of Regular Army Regular Navy 1. Has your curred Forces, either of No, spouse in Yes, spouse in | Regular Marine Corps Regular Air Force Regular Coast Guard It spouse ever served in the U.S. Armed in active duty or in the Reserve? ever served is retired from Service is separated from Service | |
| | What is the highest school grade or academic degree that you think you will complete in the future? Mark one. Does not apply, I don't plan to attend school in the future Less than 12 years of school (no dipioma) GED or other high school equivalency certificate High school diploma Some college, but will not graduate 2-year college degree 4-year college degree (BA/BS) Some graduate school Master's degree (MA/MS) Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB) | • | s have you been married to your current Years Married | |
| 88. | Other degree not listed above Have your parents (or guardians), brothers or sisters (Include step-brothers and step-sisters) served in or retired from the military? (Include Guard/Reserve.) Mark all that apply. A. B. C. D. Father Mother Brother(s) Sister(s) Never served O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | birthday? / Does your spou | ur current spouse on her or his last Age Last Birthday | |
| _ | <u>. </u> | O Yes O No | | = |



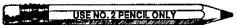
FOR QUESTIONS 95 AND 96 PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR <u>OPINION</u> ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION.

| | How well do you and your spouse agree on <u>your</u> civilian career plans? | . 9 | 6. How well do you and your spouse agree on your military career plans? |
|------|---|---|--|
| | Very Well At Ali | ¥. | Very Well At All |
| | 0-2-3-0-5-0-9 | | 0-2-3-4-6-0-0 |
| 97. | How much of a problem for your family are each o | f the followi | ing? Mark one for each item. |
| | | Serio Proble | em Problem Problem Problem Apply Know |
| | a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve | 000 | |
| | What is your spouse's overall attitude toward you participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one. Overy favorable | r 1 | 101. Are arrangements for your dependents who live with you realistically workable for each of the following situations? Mark one for each item. O Does not apply, my dependents do not live with me. |
| | Somewhat favorable Neither favorable nor unfavorable | | |
| | Somewhat unfavorable Very unfavorable | | a. Short-term emergency situation such as a mobilization exercise |
| 99. | staying in the military changed in the past year? | at | b. Long-term situation such as being called-up or mobilized |
| | Yes, increasedNo, decreasedNo, has not changed | | 102. Are any of your dependents physically, emotionally, o intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment or care? |
| | | | ○ No○ Yes, temporarily○ Yes, permanently |
| | EVERYBODY ANSWER: | | |
| 100. | How many dependents do you have in each age on the policy include yourself or your spouse. For the post initial question, a dependent is anyone related to blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends of | urpose you by | 103. If you are a single-parent or a military member married to military member, do you have a military family care plan? Does not apply |
| | for over half his or her support. O Does not apply, I have no dependents, GO TO QUESTION 104 | | ○ Yes ○ No |
| | NUMBER OF DEPEND | 1 | 104. Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal |
| | Age of dependent None 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 13 years 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 5.97 1 Mare 0 O 0 0 O 0 0 O 0 | dependent(s)? No Yes |
| | b. 1 year to under 2 years | | 105. Does this elderly relative live with you? |



VI CIVILIAN WORK

| OUR OWN EXPERIENCE | | 1 |
|--|--|---|
| 106. Are you currently: Mark all that apply. O Working full-time as an Army or Air Force Guard/Reserve technician, GO TO QUESTION 10 O Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician) O Working part-time in a civilian job O With a civilian job but not at work because of tempora illness, vacation, strike, etc. O Self-employed in own business O Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business) O Unemployed, laid off, looking for work O Not looking for work but would like to work In school O Retired O A homemaker O Other | O Does not apply, I am not working at a civilian job, GO TO QUESTION 109 | "g 4 |
| 108. How much of a problem for your main employer (or Mark one for each item. | r you, if self-employed) are each of the following? | ā 1 |
| | 0011000 | Don't Know |
| a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve d. Time spent while at civilian work on Guard/Reserve business | | 0000 |
| THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR <u>CIVILIAN</u> JOB IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB WHERE YOU WORKED THE <u>MOST HOURS PER WEEK</u> FOR MOST OF THE YEAR. | 111. What kind of organization did you work for in 199 (For example, TV and radio, manufacturing, retalls shoe store, police department, etc. Federal works enter the Agency, Department or Government Branch for which you work.) | |
| 109. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher typist, etc. | WRITE THE KIND OF ORGANIZATION (BUSINESS/INDUSTRY) IN THE BOX BELOW. DO NOT WRITE THE NAME OF THE COMPANY. KIND OF ORGANIZATION: | |
| O I had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122 | | |
| WRITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW. KIND OF WORK/JOB TITLE: | 112. What was your Federal Government pay type and grade at the end of 1991? Mark both the pay type a number grade. O Does not apply, I didn't work for the Federal | ind f |
| 110. Which of the following best describes your civilian | Government | |
| employer in 1991? Mark one. Federal Government State Government Local Government (including public schools) Self-employed in own business Private firm with more than 500 employees Private firm with 100-499 employees Private firm with less than 100 employees Working without pay in family business or farm | OGM 015 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 8 2 5 6 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 |



| USE NO. | 2 PENCIL ONLY |
|--|--|
| 113. <u>in 1991</u> , how many hours per week did you <u>usually</u> work at your (main) civilian job? | 117. In 1991, how many days of paid vacation did you receive from your (main) civilian Job? |
| Hours Per Week Usually Worked 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Days of Paid Vacation O I didn't receive paid vacation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| 114. In 1991, how often did you work more than 40 hours per week at your (main) civilian job? Give your best estimate. O None O 10-14 weeks O 1-4 weeks O 5-9 weeks O 20 or more weeks | 118. In 1991, did you lose opportunities for overtime/extra pa because of your Guard/Reserve obligations? Yes, frequently Yes, occasionally No 119. Which of the following describes how you got time off from your civilian job to meet your Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column. |
| 115. In 1991, how were you paid when you worked over 40 hours a week? Mark one. Not paid extra for working over 40 hours Paid at my regular pay rate for all hours I worked Paid time-and-a-half Paid double time Paid more than double time 116. In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business | O Does not apply, I was self-employed, GO TO QUESTION 121 B. A. Annual C. Required Training Military Drills ACDUTRA Schooling Does not apply, I did not attend I received military leave/leave of absence U used vacation days My Guard/Reserve obligations |
| before taxes and other deductions? Give your best estimate. | were on days on which I did not work |
| Weekly Earnings \$ | t20. Which of the following describes how you were paid for the time you took from your civilian job for Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column. OBLIGATIONS |
| 0000 0000 0000 | B. A. Annual Required Training/ Drills ACOUTRA |
| 0000 0000 0000 | Does not apply, I did not attend I received full civilian pay as well as military pay I received partial civilian pay as well as military pay I received only military pay My Guard/Reserve obligations were on days on which I did not work |



•:

| 121. | During 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT THAT | 125. Is your spouse: Mark all that apply. O in the Armed Forces, full-time Active Component, |
|---|--|---|
| | YOU EARNED FROM ALL CIVILIAN JOBS or your | GO TO QUESTION 126 |
| own business BEFORE taxes and other deductions? | | |
| | Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. | O In the Armed Forces, full-time Reserve Component |
| | Give your best estimate. | (FTS-AGR/TAR), GO TO QUESTION 126 |
| | • | Full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician in the Army |
| | Amount Earned at Civilian Job | or the Air Force, GO TO QUESTION 127 |
| | | O Part-time in the Guard/Reserve, |
| | More than \$100,000 \$.00 | GO TO QUESTION 127 |
| | O None | O None of the above, GO TO QUESTION 129 |
| | 00000 | = |
| • | <u> </u> | · • |
| | <u> </u> | - |
| | 00000 | - |
| | 0000 | 126. Was your full-time active duty spouse deployed |
| | 60000 | during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? |
| | 00000 | No, remained at home installation, |
| | | GO TO QUESTION 129 |
| | $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ | Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf Area, |
| | 00000 | |
| | | GO TO QUESTION 128 |
| 122. | In 1991, how many weeks were you without a job and | Yes, deployed to other overseas location, |
| | looking for work? | GO TO QUESTION 128 |
| | Weeks Looking for Work | _ |
| | | |
| | O I had a job throughout 1991 | |
| | O I was not looking for work | • |
| | 00 | 127. Was your Guard/Reserve spouse mobilized/ |
| | 2 3 | activated/called-up for Operation Desert |
| | <u> </u> | Shield/Desert Storm? |
| | la la la la la la la la la la la la la l | O No, GO TO QUESTION 129 ■ |
| | <u> </u> | Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf area |
| | <u> </u> | Yes, deployed to other overseas location |
| | 👸 | O Yes, stayed in our local community |
| | | O Yes, served elsewhere in United States |
| | | |
| | | ~ = |
| | Survey survey the basis a secure 2 | • |
| 123 | . Do you currently have a spouse? | |
| | ONO, GO TO QUESTION 131 | 128. How many months was your spouse on Active Duty |
| | O Yes | during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? |
| | Yes, separated, GO TO QUESTION 131 | during operation besch construction |
| | | Months |
| B. 1 | OUR SPOUSE'S WORK EXPERIENCE | Months . |
| | | <u>.</u> |
| 124 | . Is your spouse: Mark all that apply. | |
| | O Working full-time in Federal civilian job | |
| | O Working full-time in civilian job (not technician or | |
| | Federal) | |
| | O Working part-time in Federal civilian job | |
| | O Working part-time in civilian job (not Federal) | |
| | O Self-employed in his or her own business | |
| | O With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY | |
| | illness, vacation, strike, etc. | |
| | O Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business) | (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (○ (|
| | Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work | |
| | Oin school | |
| . • | Retired | - |
| | | |
| | O A homemaker | === |
| | Other | - |
| | | |

| 29. in 1991, how many hours per week did YOUR SPOUSE work for pay, either full or part-time, at a civilian job? Give your best estimate. Hours Per Week None, GO TO QUESTION 131 0 0 0 10 20 20 30 40 60 60 70 70 60 60 60 | 130. Altogether in 1991, what was the total amount that YOUR SPOUSE earned from a civilian job or his or her own business, BEFORE taxes and other deductions? Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. Give your best estimate. Amount Earned by Spouse More than \$100,000 None Amount Earned by Spouse 0 |
|--|---|
| VII FAMILY | RESOURCES |
| Income from the following sources? Mark "YES" or "NO" for each item. RECEIVED Yes No INCOME SOURCE O a. Interest and Dividends on Savings O b. Stocks, Bonds or Other Investments Contributions from Persons not Living in Your Household O d. Unemployment Compensation or Workers Compensation Contributions from Persons not Living in Your Household In Pensions from Federal, State or Local Government Employment I. Pensions from Private Employer or Union Yeterans benefits or pensions I. Gl Bill I. Social Security or Railroad Retirement Supplemental Security Income K. Public Welfare or Assistance I. WIC (food programs for women, infants and children) m. Government Food Stamps n. Anything else not including earnings from wages or salaries | 132. During 1991, how much did you or your spouse receive from the Income sources listed in Question 131? Do not include earnings from wages or salaries in this question. Give your best estimate. No income from sources in Question 131 More than \$100,000 More than \$100,000 133. Overall how do you feel about your/your family income; that is, all the money that comes to you and other members of your family living with you? Very satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied |



YOUR RESIDENCE

| 134. | How far is your new principal residence from your |
|------|--|
| | last principal residence? Mark one. |
| | O I have not moved since joining the Guard/Reserve |
| | O Less than 50 miles |
| | ○ 50 to 100 miles |
| | O 101 to 250 miles |

More than 500 miles

O 251 to 500 miles

135. Do you RENT or OWN your principal residence?

Neither, live in government-owned or leased housing
Neither, live with friends/relatives and PAY NO
COSTS, GO TO QUESTION 142
Neither, live in other accommodations
RENT
OWN

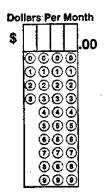
136. How long have you RENTED or OWNED your residence?

| # "RENT" continue with Question 137 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 25 to 36 months | 21 or more years | | |
| 13 to 24 months | 11 to 20 years | | |
| 7 to 12 months | 5 to 10 years | | |
| 4 to 6 months | O 49 to 59 months | | |
| C 3 HOHUS OF 1635 | _ 0, to 40 months | | |

If "<u>OWN</u>" go to Question 138

137. How much TOTAL RENT is paid for your residence PER MONTH?

If you share the rent, enter the total rent paid by all occupants. (For example, if it is \$525 enter 0525 in the boxes and fill in the matching circles. Include RENT only. Other housing costs will be asked for later.)



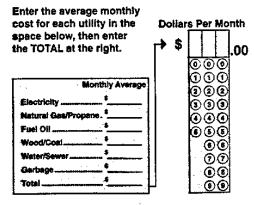
138. What is your monthly house payment for your residence? (Include the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on all mortgages or trusts, real estate TAXES and homeowner's INSURANCE. Also include land lease, mobile home lot rental, or berthing fees, if applicable. Other housing costs, such as utility and maintenance costs, etc., will be asked for later. Example: if your payment is \$890, enter 0890 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.)

| Dot | lar | s P | er | Mo | nth |
|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|------------|-----|
| \$ | | | | | .00 |
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| | | _ | ④ ⑤ | _ | |
| | | | ⑥ | | |
| | | | Ō | | |
| | 1 | _ | ◉ | _ | |
| | l | ◉ | ◉ | (9) | |

139. Over the last 12 months, what was the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of all <u>utilities</u> (except telephone and cable TV) <u>paid separately</u> from other rental or home ownership costs?

| O DOES NOT APPLY, No utilities are paid separatel |
|--|
| O Do not have a basis for estimating utility costs |

For each utility, add all costs for the LAST 12 MONTHS and divide by 12. (If you do not know the costs for all 12 months, please estimate.)





| 140. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY maintenance cost paid for the UPKEEP of the residence. Round off to the nearest dollar. No maintenance costs are paid separately Dollars Per Month INCLUDE only maintenance such as plumbing, electrical, heating/cooling system or structural repairs, yard upkeep, etc. DO NOT INCLUDE the cost of home improvements (e.g., remodeling, new roof, new furnace, major appliances), new shrubs, new fences, or other additions. Example: If your cost is \$25 per month, enter 025 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles. | 141. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of any of the following housing expenses for the residence, condominium fee, homeowner's association fee, property and hazard insurance, if NOT included in Question 137 or Question 138. Fill in the grid for EACH expense you do have or mark "None" for EACH expense you do not have. Condominium Homeowner's Property & Hazard insurance |
|---|--|
| 142. How do you feel about the amount of time you spend of Much Time. a. Your civilian job b. Family activities c. Leisure activities d. Guard/Reserve activities e. Community activities | I Spend About the spend Does Right Amount of |
| 143. The Guard/Reserve are developing new information mainterested would you be in receiving such materials? P For each item, mark if you are: a. Retirement benefits b. Survivor Benefit Plan | very interested interested At All |
| D. Survivor Denetit Flam | |

144: All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with <u>each</u> feature of the Guard/Reserve listed below.

| For each item, mark if you are: | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied | Dissatisfied | Very Dissatisfied |
|--|-------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| a. Military pay and allowances | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| b. Commissary privileges | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. Exchange privileges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |) O |
| d. Morale/welfare/recreation privileges | | 0 | | | 0 |
| e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | O. 💢 | |
| f. Military retirement benefits | . 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | O |
| g. Unit social activities | . O | ့္ဝ | | | 0 |
| h. Opportunities for education/training | | | | O | |
| i. Opportunity to serve one's country | O | Į Ō į | О | O L | |
| j. Acquaintances/friendships | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

145. Overall, how satisfied are you with the pay and benefits you receive for the amount of time you spend on Guard/Reserve activities?

| Very | Very |
|--------------|-------------|
| Dissatisfied | Satisfied |
| 0-2-3-0-6- | · (6) — (7) |

146. Overall, how satisfied are you with your participation in the Guard/Reserve?

| Very | Very |
|--------------|---------------|
| Dissatisfied | Satisfied |
| 1-2-3-0-5- | · ⑥ -⑦ |

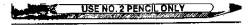
147. We're interested in any comments you'd like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey.

DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?

O No

O Yes - Please fill out the COMMENT SHEET on page 23.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ANSWERING THIS SURVEY.
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.



COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section. ır Rank Officer ○ Enlisted Your Component O Army National Guard (ARNG) O Army Reserve (USAR) O Naval Reserve (USNR) Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) Air National Guard (ANG) O Air Force Reserve (USAFR) O Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of people married to military personnel from the Reserve Components to find out about their experiences. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions on the next page before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

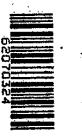
AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES:
Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported. Your responses will not influence your spouse's career.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of Information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Ariington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0340), Washington, DC 20503. Please do not return survey to either of these addresses. Return your completed survey in the envelope provided.



| OFFICE USE ONLY |
|-----------------|
| ○ PN |
| ONR . |
| ○ RF |
| O NE |
| ONE |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

· Please use a No. 2 pencil.



- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for your answer.
- Please do not make stray marks of any kind.

INCORRECT MARKS 0 0 0 0 CORRECT MARK

 $0 \bullet 0 0$

 Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark <u>ALL</u> that apply." When this instruction appears, you may mark more than one answer.

Example:

If you are now attending a civillan school, what kind of school is it? Mark ALL that apply.

- O Does not apply, I don't attend school
- O Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
- Junior or community college (2-year)
- O Four-year college or university
- O Graduate or professional school
- Other

If your answer is "Junior or community college (2-year)" and "Other," then mark those two circles clearly.

 Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears, mark the one best answer.

Example:

Which of the following best describes the type of place where you are living now? Mark one.

- O In military housing on a base/installation
- O In a large city (over 250,000)
- In a suburb near a large city
- O In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000)
- O in a suburb near a medium-sized city
- n a small city or town (under 50,000)
- On a farm or ranch
- O In a rural area but not on a farm or ranch

If your answer is "In a suburb near a large city," then mark that one circle.

 Answers to some of the questions will be on a SEVEN-POINT SCALE.

Example:

How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her military career plans? Mark one.

Very Well Not Well At All

①-2-3-●-6-0

If your answer is "Very Well," you would mark the circle for number 1.

If your answer is "Not Well at All," you would mark the circle for number 7.

if your opinion is somewhere in between, you would mark the circle for number 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6.

 If you are asked to give <u>numbers</u> for your answer, please record as shown below.

Example:

How old were you on your last birthday?

If your answer is 24...

Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that the last number is always placed in the right-hand

Fill in the unused boxes with zeros.

Then darken the circle for the matching number below <u>each</u> box.

Age Last Birthday Write the number 4 in the boxes -0 \odot Then fill in the matching circles -33 **6** ⑥⑥

| | 2. What is you |
|--|----------------|
| | 3. What is you |

| | Enlisted Grades Officer Grades |
|---|---|
| Are you a member of the Guard/Reserve? | QE-1 QE-6 QO-1 QW-1 |
| Yes ONo | ŌE-2 ○E-7 ○O-2 ○W-2 |
| J | ŌE-3 ŌE-8 |
| This survey is addressed to you as a SPOUSE of a | ŎE-4 ŎE-9 OO-4 OW-4 |
| National Guard or Reserve member and asks for your | ŎE-5 ○0-5 |
| views as a SPOUSE. | 00-6 |
| | O-7 and above |
| If you are a member of the Guard or Reserve and you do | |
| not have a spouse, please mark the answer below and | |
| return this survey in the enclosed envelope. | 4. How likely is your spouse to STAY in the |
| 1 | Guard/Reserve at the end of any current |
| O I do not have a spouse | term/obligation? Mark one. |
| | (0 in 10) No chance |
| If you are a member of the National Guard or Reserve, | (t in 10) Very slight possibility |
| you may also be asked to fill out a survey specifically designed for officer or enlisted personnel. This survey | |
| for spouses is different from the ones for members of | (2 in 10) Slight possibility |
| the Guard or Reserve. Please fill out this survey AND | (3 in 10) Some possibility |
| one for members if you receive one. | (4 in 10) Fair possibility |
| · · | (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility |
| Have you received the 1992 Reserve Components | (6 in 10) Good possibility |
| Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel at your unit or | (7 in 10) Probable |
| in the mail? Mark one. | (8 in 10) Very probable |
| OYes ONo | (9 in 10) Almost sure |
| O Yes O No | (10 in 10) Certain |
| | O Don't know |
| PLEASE CONTINUE WITH THIS SURVEY | C DOMA MICH |
| PLEASE CONTINUE WITH THIS SOUTE | |
| | 5. How many more years does your spouse plan on |
| | serving in the Guard/Reserve? Mark the answer which |
| I FAMILY MILITARY EXPERIENCE | best describes your spouse's plans. |
| | Cless than one year |
| In which Guard/Reserve component is your spouse? | O 1-2 years |
| Mark one. | O 2-3 years |
| | 3-5 years |
| O Army National Guard | O 5-8 years |
| O Army Reserve | ○ 8-10 years |
| Naval Reserve | |
| Marine Corps Reserve | ○ 10-12 years |
| Air National Guard | ○ 12-16 years |
| Air Force Reserve | 17 or more years |
| O Coast Guard Reserve | O Don't know |
| | |
| Which of the following best describes your | a the control of the |
| husband's/wife's participation in the National Guard or | 6. Does your spouse plan on staying in the |
| Reserve? Mark one. | Guard/Reserve long enough to qualify for retired pay? |
| O Drilling Member (A National Guard or Reserve member | Already qualified |
| drilling with a unit who is required to perform a | O Yes |
| minimum of 2 weeks of Annual Training/ACDUTRA | ONo |
| and an average of one weekend per month, usually at | O Don't know/undecided |
| a local unit.) | |
| · · | |
| O IMA-Individual Mobilization Augmentee (A Reserve | 7. Was your spouse's original decision to join the Guard |
| member who trains with an active force organization | or Reserve made before or after you married? |
| instead of a Reserve unit.) | O Before we married |
| unstead of a rieserve unit.) | After we married |
| | Atter we mained |
| | |
| Military Technician (A federal civilian employee of an Army or Air Force Guard or Reserve unit who is also | |



| | O No, I have never ser | ved, GO TO QU | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Yes, <u>retired</u> from | | Yes, separated f | | Yes, <u>now serving</u> in |
| | Active Army (USA) | 1. | Active Army (USA | A) | Active Army (USA) |
| | Active Navy (USN) | | Active Navy (USN | V) | O Active Navy (USN) |
| | O Active Marine Corps | (USMC) | O Active Marine Co. | | Active Marine Corps (USMC) |
| | O Active Air Force (US | | Active Air Force (| | Active Air Force (USAF) |
| | O Active Coast Guard | | O Active Coast Gua | | O Active Coast Guard (USCG) |
| | O Army National Guard | | O Army National Gu | | O Army National Guard (ARNG) |
| | | | Army Reserve (U | | O Army Reserve (USAR) |
| | O Army Reserve (USA | | Naval Reserve (L | • | O Naval Reserve (USNR) |
| | O Naval Reserve (USN | | | | Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) |
| | Marine Corps Reser | | Marine Corps Re | | Air National Guard (ANG) |
| | O Air National Guard (| = | O Air National Guar | | |
| | Air Force Reserve (| | Air Force Reserve | | O Air Force Reserve (USAFR) |
| | O Coast Guard Reserv | e (USCGR) | O Coast Guard Res | serve (USCGR) | O Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) |
| 9. | What is/was your high | est pay grade? | Mark one. | TT VOI | R BACKGROUND AND FAMILY |
| • | • - | | | 11 100 | H BACKGROUND AND FAMILI |
| | Enlisted Grades | Officer | | 40.0 | ala andamala? |
| | ○E-1 ○E-6 | O-1 | Q W-1 | 12. Are you ma | ale of temale? |
| | ○E-2 ○E-7 | O-2 | ○ W-2 | ○ Male | |
| | ŎE-3 ŌE-8 | ○ ○-3 | O M-3 | ○ Female | |
| | OE-4 OE-9 | O-4 | ○ W-4 | | |
| | Ŏ E -5 | Ö 0-5 | | | ere you on your |
| | | Ŏ0-6 | | lest birthda | |
| | | O-7 and | above | | Birthday |
| | | | • • | Write the n | umber |
| n | When you finally leav | e (or left) the m | ilitary, how many | in the boxe | |
| Ų. | total years of service | do vou expert | to have (or did you | | |
| | have)? | TO JOB EXPEDI | () | | ി ത് |
| | 1101011 | V | - nina | Then fill in | ① ① the ② ② |
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| | Write the number | | | ma.coming (| <u> </u> |
| | in the boxes | → | | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | © © | | | 60 |
| | |) (1) (2) (3) | | | P 👸 |
| | Then fill in the | (<u>@</u> | | | (D) (O) (O) |
| | matching circles | → ②③ | | | ↓ <u>♥</u> |
| | | • • | | 1 | j. (9) |
| | | | | 1 | |
| | | (6) | | 14. Where we | re you born? |
| | | (B) | | | |
| | | (a) | | On the U | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents |
| | | 6 6 7 | | On the U | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents |
| | | (a) | | On the U | re you born? nited States |
| | | | | On the UO Outside | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents |
| | | • | | On the U Outside Outside | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents |
| 11. | . If you previously sen | ved in the milita | ry and you are not | On the U Outside Outside | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents American citizen? |
| 11. | currently serving, wh | ved in the military did you leave | ry and you are not | On the U Outside Outside Outside | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien |
| 11. | currently serving, who Mark the one most imp | ved in the military did you leave contant reason. | try and you are not the military? | On the U Outside Outside Outside | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents American citizen? |
| 11. | currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp O Does not apply, am | ved in the military did you leave cortant reason. currently serving | ary and you are not the military? | On the U Outside Outside 15. Are you ar O Yes No, resi No, not | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp O Does not apply, am O Forced to separate, | yed in the military did you leave octant reason. currently serving did not want to | ary and you are not the military? g leave | On the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar O Yes No, resi No, not | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp O Does not apply, am O Forced to separate, O Did not like the spe | yed in the military did you leave contant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job is | ary and you are not the military? g leave | On the U Outside Outside Ves No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, when Mark the one most important one most important of Does not apply, am O Forced to separate, O Did not like the spe | yed in the military did you leave contant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job attary in general | ary and you are not the military? g leave | On the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar O Yes No, resi No, not | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, when Mark the one most important one most important of Does not apply, am O Forced to separate, O Did not like the spe | yed in the military did you leave contant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job attary in general | ary and you are not the military? g leave | On the U Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp Opes not apply, am Forced to separate, Opid not like the spe Opid not like the milli Open serving, wh | yed in the military did you leave to the total reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job attary in general poortunity | ary and you are not the military? g leave | In the U Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No No | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien f Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp Opes not apply, am Operate Opid not like the spe Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Operate Opid not like the milli Opid not like the | yed in the military did you leave to the total reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job attary in general poortunity | ary and you are not the military? g leave | In the U Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No No | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien |
| 11. | Currently serving, when Mark the one most important on the proceed to separate. Did not like the specific Did not like the million Better civilian job of Left to have/raise of Health reason | yed in the military did you leave cortant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job arry in general opportunity hilid/family | ary and you are not the military? g leave | In the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No 17. Are you: America Black/N | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien f Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? an indian/Alaskan Native |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp Opes not apply, am Forced to separate, Opid not like the spe Opid not like the milli Better civilian job of Left to have/raise of Health reason Spouse wanted me | yed in the military did you leave cortant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job arry in general opportunity hilid/family | ary and you are not the military? g leave | In the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No 17. Are you: America Black/N | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien f Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? |
| 11. | currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp Opes not apply, am Forced to separate, Opid not like the spe Opid not like the milli Better civilian job of Left to have/raise of Health reason Spouse wanted me Retired | yed in the military did you leave cortant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job arry in general opportunity hilid/family | ary and you are not the military? g leave | In the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No No 17. Are you: America Black/N Oriental | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien f Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? an indian/Alaskan Native |
| 11. | Currently serving, wh Mark the one most imp Opes not apply, am Forced to separate, Opid not like the spe Opid not like the milli Better civilian job of Left to have/raise of Health reason Spouse wanted me | yed in the military did you leave cortant reason. currently serving, did not want to cific military job arry in general opportunity hilid/family | ary and you are not the military? g leave assignment | In the U Outside Outside Outside 15. Are you ar Yes No, resi No, not 16. Are you of Yes No No 17. Are you: America Black/N Oriental | re you born? nited States the United States to military parents the United States to non-military parents n American citizen? dent alien a resident alien f Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? an indian/Alaskan Native egro/African-American l/Aslan/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/ fic Islander |

27. Does this elderly relative live with you? O Does not apply O Yes ON₀

<u>5 or</u>

More

③ 3



| | 32. How many of your dependent children use child care? |
|--|--|
| IF YOU HAVE NO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15 WHO USUALLY LIVE WITH YOU MARK THE CIRCLE BELOW | Include your youngest or only child. |
| USUALLY LIVE WITH TOO MARK THE ORIGINAL PARTY | . One |
| AND GO TO QUESTION 36. | ○Two |
| OI have no children under age 15 who usually live with me | ○ Three |
| Of have no children dilder age 15 this assum, and | O Four |
| | Five |
| During last month, who usually took care of your youngest (or only) child while you worked, looked for work, or were in school? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours. | Six or more |
| O Does not apply, I was not working, looking for work, or in school, GO TO QUESTION 36 | 33. What was the total you paid for child care during the last month for all your children? Include costs for your youngest or only child. |
| O Spouse cared for child | Total Paid |
| O Child's brother or sister age 15 or over | Last Month |
| O Child's brother or sister under age 15 | e TTTT |
| O Child's grandparent | \$ 1 1 |
| Other relative of child | |
| Ohild cares for self | 0000 |
| O Non-relative | 0000 |
| Non-relative | @@@@ |
| O Child was in school or day care | 999 |
| المستمدية السياسي المنافع المستمدية المستمدة المستمدية المستمدية المستمدية المستمدية المستمدية المستمدية ا | |
| 29. Where was your <u>youngest</u> child <u>usually</u> cared for under | 6666 |
| this arrangement? Mark one. | 6000 |
| Ohild was in military day care center | 0000 |
| O Child was in nursery or preschool | |
| O Child was in elementary or secondary school | 0000 |
| Child Development Center/Day Care Center | 0000 |
| O Child Development Certien Day Care Come. | |
| O Child's home | 34. Approximately how many hours a week does your |
| O Licensed family day care home | anough care for any of votir children on a leggia besis |
| Other private home (not licensed) | while you work, look for work, or are in school? |
| Other place | Hours a Week |
| | |
| 30. How many hours a week Hours a Week | |
| was your youngest or | 00 |
| only child usually cared | 00 |
| for under this | |
| arrangement? ①①① | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> | $ar{oldsymbol{\circ}}ar{oldsymbol{\circ}}ar{oldsymbol{\circ}}$ |
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| 69 | . o oo |
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| (3.0) | <u>o</u> o |
| $\mathbf{\tilde{o}}$ | |
| | in a second for |
| as How much did you pay Amount | 35. Do you need child care while your spouse is gone for |
| 31. How much did you pay for child care during | any of the following Guard/Heserve activities: |
| the last month for your | Mark one for each item. |
| | Yes No |
| the last month for your | |
| youngest or only 🔞 🛈 🛈 | f a Weekend drills |
| youngest or only © © © child? | b Appual training/ACDUTRA |
| youngest or only ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | h. Annual training/ACDUTRA |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ©©© @@@ @@@ | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ©©© ©©© ©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©© | h. Annual training/ACDUTRA |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ©©© ©© ©© ©©© ©©© ©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©© | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ©©© @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |
| youngest or only child? ① ② ② child? ② ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④ ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤ ⑥ ⑥ ⑥ ⑥ | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ①①① ②②② ③③② ④④④ ⑤⑤⑥ ⑥⑥② | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |
| youngest or only ©©© child? ©©© ©©© ©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©©© | b. Annual training/ACDUTRA i.e. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert |

III FAMILY WORK EXPERIENCE

- 36. Are you currently: Mark ALL that apply.

 In the Armed Forces--full-time

 In the Armed Forces--parl-time in Guard/Reserve

 Working full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician

 Working parl-time in a civilian job (not technician)

 With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.

 Self-employed in own business

 Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)

 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work

 In school

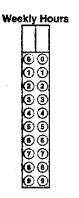
 Retired

 A homemaker
- How much did each of the following contribute to your decision to work? Mark one for each item.

| | | | CONTRIBU | TION | |
|----|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | _ | Major | Moderate | Minor | None |
| a. | Need the money for basic | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | * *. | |
| | family expenses | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ó |
| b. | Aiways planned to | | | | _ |
| | work/have a career | O | 0, | 0 | 0 |
| C. | Wanted extra money to | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| • | use now | 0 | 0 | · O : | O |
| d. | Saving income for the | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| | future | Q, | , Q , | ΞQ. | , Q |
| | Independence/self-esteer | nQ ∵ | ~ Q *: | Ŏ | Š |
| | Just enjoy working | \circ | O | Q | \circ |
| G. | To gain experience for a | _ | | | |
| | future career | Ŏ | $\mathbb{Z}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ | . Q | Ŏ |
| ħ, | Other | \circ | O | Q | \circ |

- 38. To what extent does <u>your</u> current paid job(s) interfere with your spouse's Guard/Reserve job?
 - O A great deal
 - O Somewhat
 - O Very little
 - O Not at all
- 39. To what extent does your <u>spouse's</u> Guard/Reserve job interfere with your current paid job(s)?
 - O A great deal
 - O Somewhat
 - O Very little
 - O Not at all

40. In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job?



41. In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business before taxes and other deductions?

Give your best estimate.

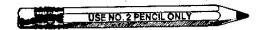
| Record the amount in the | W | ek | iy I | Ear | Піг | ıgs |
|---|----------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----|
| boxes. | \$ | | | | | .00 |
| Round to the nearest whole dollar. (For example, if | | (O | (<u>0</u> | () | (O) | |
| your answer is \$346.75, enter 0347) | | @ @ | ② ③ | ② ③ | ② ③ | |
| Fill in the <u>unused</u> boxes with zeros. | h | 900 | (1) (3) (4) | (4) (5) (6) | (4) (5) | |
| • Then mark the matching | | 900 | 0 | 0 | T | |
| circle below <u>each</u> box. — | * | ŏ | ĕ | ŏ | ĕ | |

42. Altogether in 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT YOU EARNED FROM YOUR CIVILIAN JOB or your business, before taxes and other deductions? Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. Give your best estimate.

○ More than \$100,000 ○ None

| Civilian Job | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|---|-----|
| ; | | | | | | .00 |
| | | | | (1) (1) | | |
| | 2 | <u> ②</u> | <u>0</u> | ② | 0 | |
| | | | | ③ ④ | | |
| | © | <u> </u> | ⑥ | ➂ | ⑥ | |
| | | | | ⑥ | | |
| | | | 0 | (3) | | |

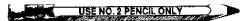
Military does not allow more frequent use



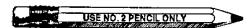
| | | (A) AVAILABLE | | | | | (B) DID YOU ATTEND/PARTICIPATE | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | • | Yes | | No | Don't Know | | Once | More ' | | No | Don't Recall |
| | a. Meetings for families of new unit members | O | | 0 | O . | | O | C |) | 0 | 0 |
| | b. Family oriented social events, dinners, athletic | | 4500 | | | | _ | | | | _ |
| | programs, bake sales, etc. | ୍ଠ | | 0 | 0 | | ĮΟ, | (|) | O | Q. |
| | c. Family oriented information programs about the | _ | | 0 | o | 100 PM 8 | \cap | | , | 0 | 0 |
| | Guard/Reserve d. Meetings about mobilization | | | \cap | $ \circ$ | | | (|) | 0 | ŏ |
| | d. Meetings about Reserve medical benefits | ŏ | | ŏ | · ·ŏ | | ٥Ŏ. | Ç |) | 0 | |
| | f. Meetings about Reserve retirement benefits | Ō |) ~ | Q, | O | | Ö | 🤉 | <u>)</u> | Ŏ, | 🔉 |
| | g. Family support groups | ့ဝ | F | O | Que | 20 L | U. | |) | υ. | O |
| | | | | | · | | | | | | |
| i1. | Do you perform volunteer work for either Guerd/Reserve or civilian activities? | 54. | civil | ian m | id you r edical i | nsurai | nce wi | hich y | ou ha | ve? | |
| | Mark one answer for each. | | OE | xcelle | | , i d o n | ot hav | e civili | an me | edical it | nsurance |
| | A. Guard/Reserve Activities | | | ood | | | | | | | |
| | O No | | OF OF | | | | | | | | |
| | Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more) Yes, infrequently | | <u></u> , | 501 | | | | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B. Civilian Activities (including church, school, etc.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | O No | KE | Whi | ich of | the foll | owina | dents | i cove | rages | s do yo | u have? |
| | Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more) Yes, infrequently | . | Mar | k <u>ALL</u> | that app | ply. | | | | | |
| | O 188, streetoving | | Q١ | vly spo | ouse's a | ctive d | uty mil | itary o | overa | ge | |
| | } | | | | ive duty | | | rage | | | |
| 52 | . Which, if any, of the following reasons caused you | | | | ns' (VA) ilian em | | | al plan | | | |
| | not to take part (as a participant or volunteer) in Guard/Reserve family activities? Mark ALL that apply. | | ŏi | My spo | ouse's c | ivilian (| employ | /er's p | lan | | |
| | O Does not apply, spouse not a member of a local unit | | Ó | Other | private o | overa; | ge | | | | |
| | O Does not apply, no family activities | | O | None, | GO TO | QUES | TION | 57 | | | |
| | O Does not apply, I attend Guard/Reserve family activities | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | O Does not apply, I am not interested | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Location Don't know other people | | | | | | ٠. | | | | |
| | Times activities are scheduled | 56 | . Ho | w wol | ıld you | rate th | e cov | erage | provi | ded by | the |
| | Lack of child care |] | CIV | ilian c | lental Ir | isuran | not ha | uen ye | ru 1181 lien d∙ | r c : entel in | surance |
| | | | | Does Excell | | y, i 00 | HŲL (IB | 16 CIVI | near O | | |
| | . Which of the following medical/hospitalization | | | Good | | | | | | | |
| | coverages do you have? Mark ALL that apply. | | _ | Fair | | | | | | | |
| 53 | My spouse's active duty military coverage | | 0 | Poor | | | | | | | |
| 53 | My active duty military coverage | ı | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | O Veterans' (VA) coverage | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | Veterans' (VA) coverage My civilian employer's health care plan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | O Veterans' (VA) coverage | | | | | | | | | | |

| 57. The Guard/Reserve are developin topics that might be included. Ho Please mark your interest in each to | ig new information materials w interested would you be i | ENCIL ONLY and program n receiving su | s for family m | embers. Below or attending suc | is a list of ch programs |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Very | | Somewhat | Not interested |
| Topics | | Interested | Interested | Interested | et All |
| e. Guard/Reserve organization | | 0 | O | aa aa 🔘 | Ö |
| b. The mission of your spouse's u | init | Q | Q | <u>Q</u> | |
| c. The unit's role in mobilization | | | $=$ \mathbf{Q} | \sim \sim | - X |
| d. Educational benefits for reservi | | Q | | NO. 1340 | |
| e. Medical benefits for members/o | | \sim \sim \sim | | | |
| f. Retirement benefits for reservis | | X | X | | ് റ് |
| g. Survivor benefits for reservists | | سنسي للسيد | 0 | <u> </u> | Ŏ |
| h. Leave and earnings statement | S and Appropriate Technique (ACD) ITRA | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | · · · · · | aleŏi. | Ŏ |
| 1. Advance schedules for drills at | An Wallett Hellini Macono i vo | O | Õ | ŏ | Ō |
| j. Family's role in the event of mo | | ം റ്ട | ás m ŏ m | January D | . O |
| I, Family counseling | سەدەسىيىلىدىلىقىدىلىقىدىلۇرلىكىدىلىكى ئىلىنىڭ ئايىلىلىكى ئىلىنىڭ ئايىلىدىدىن بارسىسىيىن د | Ŏ | Ō | 0 | 0 |
| m. Family care plans | | Ŏ | 0 | | .a.u i.a 🔘 i. |
| n. Defense Enrollment Eligibility R | Reporting System (DEERS) ent | oliment 🔘 | O . | , Q | õ |
| Dealing with family separations | s due to mobilization | , La Q | | a o O | ŏ |
| p. Dealing with family reunions at | fter mobilization | Q | Ö | ŏ | |
| g. Veterans Reemployment Bene | efits e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | Ö | ~~Q | | |
| r. Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relie | ef Act | O | O | O | O |
| | | | Neither | | Don't |
| a. Your neighbors b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve | e unit members O | Favorable U | vorable Nor nfevorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral | O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work | Favorable O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral | O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. | Favorable O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills | eers and your family are each of Serious Problem | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ | eers ounit members and your family are each of Serious Problem ACDUTRA | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent | eers and your family are each of Serious Problem ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty | eers and your family are each of Serious Problem ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to | Favorable U | vorable Nor new content of the conte | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty | eers and your family are each of Serious Problem ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty e. Effects on pay and promotion to Guard/Reserve duty | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to at civilian job due | Favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty e. Effects on pay and promotion | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to at civilian job due | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty f. Time away from children due duty | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to at civilian job due | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty f. Time away from children due duty duty 1. Time away from children due duty Time away from you due to G | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to Guard/Reserve duty | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty e. Effects on pay and promotion to Guard/Reserve duty f. Time away from children due duty g. Time away from you due to G h. Drills on special days (e.g., N | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to at civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty Aothers' Day, Easter) | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |
| b. Your relatives c. Your spouse's relatives d. Your spouse's civilian boss e. Your spouse's civilian co-work f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve 59. How much of a problem for you duty? Mark one for each item. a. Absence for weekend drills b. Absence for Annual Training/ c. Absence for extra time spent d. Time away from civilian job di Guard/Reserve duty f. Time away from children due duty duty 1. Time away from children due duty Time away from you due to G | ACDUTRA at Guard/Reserve ue to at civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty Aothers' Day, Easter) | favorable U | vorable Nor nfavorable Unfa | vorable Unfavoral O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | ot Pon't |

k. Family emergencies when spouse is on
Guard/Reserve duty
I. Using vacation time for Guard/Reserve duty



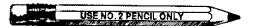
| | spends on each activity listed below? Mark <u>one</u> for <u>each</u> activity listed below? Mark <u>one</u> for <u>each</u> activity spends about the Right Doesn't Spends Too Amount of Spend Does Not Much Time Time Enough Time Apply |
|--|---|
| a. Civilian job b. Family activities c. Leisure activities d. Guard/Reserve activities | 0000 |
| Was your spouse mobilized/activated/called-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark ALL that apply. No, GO TO QUESTION 74 Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf Yes, deployed to other overseas location Yes, deployed in the United States Yes, stayed in our local community | 62. Did your spouse's local unit have a family support group (or something similar to a family support group)? O Does not apply, spouse was not part of a local unit Yes, an active one Yes, but not very active No No Not sure |
| How supportive of families were the following at your leaves the supportion of families were the following at your leaves the supportion of families were the following at your leaves the fol | y Very Don't |
| a. Officers in high position at nearby military installation b. Personnel at nearby Reserve center/activities c. Officers in my spouse's unit d. Noncommissioned officers/petty officers in my | |
| spouse's unit e. Military or support personnel in our community f. Guard/Reserve Family Assistance Center/Family Support Center | |
| g. Family Service/Support Centers/Army Community Service Center h. Command representative (e.g., ombudsman) i. Civilian community j. Other Guard/Reserve spouses k. Friends | |
| Did you need family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Yes No Were family support services available during | 66. How satisfied were you with the family support services you used during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? O I did not use family support services O Very satisfied O Satisfied O Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied |
| Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and did you use them? A. B. Available Use | O Very dissatisfied 67. Did you file a CHAMPUS claim during Operation |
| ○ Yes ○ Yes ○ No ○ No | Desert Shield/Desert Storm? O No. GO TO QUESTION 70 Yes |



| 68. Was assistance available to you concerning the process of filing CHAMPUS claims? Yes, adequate assistance Yes, but not adequate assistance No 69. How satisfied were you with the CHAMPUS claims | 73. Please estimate the change in your total expenses from all sources during Desert Shield/Desert Storm as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up. © Expenses increased more than \$5,000 © Expenses increased \$2,500-\$4,999 © Expenses increased \$1-\$2,499 © No change in expenses © Expenses decreased \$1-\$2,499 |
|---|---|
| processing service you received? Very satisfied Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied | Expenses decreased \$2,500-\$4,999 Expenses decreased \$5,000-\$9,999 Expenses decreased \$10,000-\$24,999 Expenses decreased \$25,000-\$50,000 Expenses decreased over \$50,000 |
| 70. Were there any changes in Income for you or your family during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark All that apply. Yes, increase in spouse's earnings Yes, reduction in spouse's earnings Yes, increase in my earnings since I worked more hours or took a second job | 74. Below is a list of community/civilian social services. Indicate all those services which you or your family have |
| Yes, reduction in my earnings since I was unable to work as much Yes, delays in getting pay Yes, income from business or medical practice declined Yes, other No, GO TO QUESTION 72 | used in the past year or use now as well as those you have not used. Have Used Have or Am Not Using Used SERVICE a. Individual counseling/therapy b. Marriage, family counseling/therapy/enrichment |
| 71. Please estimate your total income change during Desert Shield/Desert Storm from all sources as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up. If you have continuing losses from a business or medical practice, include those in your estimate. Olincome increased more than \$5,000 Income increased \$2,500-\$4,999 Income increased \$1-\$2,499 Income decreased \$1-\$2,499 Income decreased \$2,500-\$4,999 Income decreased \$5,000-\$9,999 Income decreased \$10,000-\$24,999 Income decreased \$25,000-\$50,000 Income decreased \$25,000 | c. Chaplain services/religious opportunities d. Parent education e. Youth/adolescent programs f. Child care services g. Financial counseling/management education h. Single-parent programs i. Pre-marital programs j. Programs for families with handicapped members k. Programs for tamilies with gifted and talented members l. Crisis referral services n. Recreational programs o. Spouse/child abuse services |
| 72. Did the following expenses change as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up? Mark ALL that apply. Yes, medical expenses increased Yes, medical expenses decreased Yes, household and car repairs increased Yes, household and car repairs decreased Yes, child care increased Yes, mortgage payments declined Yes, other No, GO TO QUESTION 74 | p. Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs q. Rape counseling services r. Legal assistance |

| | USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY | • |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| The second of the second | AL SOMEONE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF T | |

| | Yes No | Don't Know | | O Personal I | nt care proble health proble | ms | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Does your spouse have a current will? | 0 0 | 0 | | | aith problems on of emerge | | g., will. | |
| b. Do you currently hold your spouse's | | . • | | power- | of-attorney, e | etc.) | - | |
| power-of-attorney? | 00 | 0 | | | arrangement | | | |
| c. Does your spouse have life insurance other than | | | | | ation arrange b-related arra | | | |
| Servicemen's Group Life | | ray i | | | lated arrange | _ | | |
| Insurance/Veteran's Group Life | | | | | _ | | | |
| Insurance (SGLI/VGLI)? | , Q., ,Q., | : | | | - | | | |
| d. Has your spouse filled out a record of emergency data? | 0 0 | 0 | 77. | How likely o | so you think | It is that vo | ur spouse | will be |
| e. Do you know where to find these | <u> </u> | . 🔾 | 1 | mobilized/d | eployed for a | more than | 30 days? | |
| important papers? | | O | | Mark only or | | | | |
| f. Are the records of emergency data | ~ ~ | _ | | ○ Very likely | y | | | |
| verified/updated annually? g. Are you currently pre-enrolled in | 00 | . 0 | | ◯ Likely ◯ Neither lii | kely nor unlike | elv | | |
| the Defense Enrollment Eligibility | - | | 1 | Unlikely | | - 7 | | |
| | | _ | | C Management | elv | | | |
| Reporting System (DEERS) | O O | nore than | | O Very unlik | are you and | d your fami | ly to make | |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl | O O | nore than | | | | d your fami Unlikely | ly to make Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl | O O | nore than | 30 days | s, how likely | are you and Neither Likely nor | | Very | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy | | i ja ja sak | Very Likely | s, how likely Likely | are you and Neither Likely nor | | Very | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling | /Therapy/Er | i ja ja sak | 30 days | s, how likely Likely | are you and Neither Likely nor | | Very | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp | /Therapy/Er | i ja ja sak | Very Likely | s, how likely Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling | /Therapy/Er | i ja ja sak | Very Likely | s, how likely Likely | are you and Neither Likely nor | | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services | /Therapy/Encortunities | nrichment | Very Likely | s, how likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management | /Therapy/Encortunities | nrichment | Very Likely | s, how likely Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs | /Therapy/Encortunities | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaplain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs | /Therapy/Encortunities | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs k. Programs for families with handice | /Therapy/Encortunities nt education capped men | nrichment | Very Likely | s, how likely Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaplain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs k. Programs for families with handid I. Programs for families with gifted a m. Crisis referral services | /Therapy/Encortunities nt education capped men | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaplain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs j. Pre-marital programs k. Programs for families with handid I. Programs for families with gifted at m. Crisis referral services n. Spouse employment services | /Therapy/Encortunities nt education capped men | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaplain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs j. Pre-marital programs k. Programs for families with handid I. Programs for families with pifted at m. Crisis referral services n. Spouse employment services o. Alcohol treatment/drug abuse pro | /Therapy/Encortunities nt education capped men | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |
| Reporting System (DEERS) 8. If your spouse were mobilized/depl following military services? a. Family Support Centers b. Individual Counseling/Therapy c. Marriage and Family Counseling/ d. Chaptain Services/Religious Opp e. Parent Education f. Youth/Adolescent Programs g. Child Care services h. Financial counseling/management i. Single-parent programs j. Pre-marital programs k. Programs for families with handid. I. Programs for families with gifted at m. Crisis referral services n. Spouse employment services o. Alcohol treatment/drug abuse pro | /Therapy/Encortunities nt education capped men and talented ograms | nrichment | Very Likely | Likely | Neither Likely nor Unlikely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Does Not Apply/No Available |



| 79. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to | your |
|--|------|
| spouse's most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item. | • |

| | Major Contribution | Moderate Contribution | Minor Contribution | No Contributio |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Serving the country | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Using educational benefits (Gt Bit/) | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job | | To O | Transition of the | Ō |
| d. Serving with the people in the unit | 0 | 0 | O | 0 |
| e. Getting credit toward military retirement | TO LE | Ō | in se O = 7.1 | Ō |
| f. Promotion opportunities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g. Opportunity to use military equipment | | | | |
| h. Challenge of military training | | | \sim | \sim |
| i. Needed the money for basic family expenses | Ö | Õ | ZÃO C | i ~ Ō · |
| Wanted extra money to use now | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| k. Saving income for the future | a O | Ō | s Ō | Ō |
| Travel/"get away" opportunities | \sim | \sim | \sim | |
| m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve | | Ó | TO O | Ŏ |
| n. Pride in his/her accomplishments in Guard/Reserve | Ŏ | Õ | Ō | Ŏ |

80. All things considered, please indicate <u>your</u> level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with <u>each</u> feature of your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve listed below.

| | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied | Dissatisfled | Very Dissatisfied |
|---|-------------------|-----------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| a. Military pay and allowances | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. Commissary privileges | 0 | 0 | Ο . | 0 | Ó |
| c. Medical coverage | 0 | | | Ō | Ō |
| d. Other military privileges (e.g., exchange, space | | | | | – |
| available travel) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities | (*O | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ō |
| f. Military retirement benefits | 0 | O | | | Ō |
| g. Unit social activities | О | O | Ŏ | | Ŏ |
| h. Opportunities for education/training | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Opportunity to serve one's country | _ O. | . O | <u>Ö</u> | · O | O |
| j. Acquaintances/friendship | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O |

- 81. What is your overall attitude toward your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.
 - O Very favorable
 - O Somewhat favorable
 - O Neither favorable nor unfavorable
 - O Somewhat unfavorable
 - O Very unfavorable
- 82. In what month are you completing this survey? Mark one.
 - O August
 - O September
 - October
 - November
 - ODecember
 - O January
 O February

- 83. We're interested in any comments you would like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies whether or not the topic was covered in this survey. Do you have any comments?
 - ONo
 - O Yes. Please fill out the Comment Sheet on the next page.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ANSWERING THIS SURVEY.
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.



COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section.

| our Spouse's Rank | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Officer Enlisted | |
| Emisieu | |
| Your Spouse's Component | |
| Army National Guard (ARNG) Army Reserve (USAR) | |
| Naval Reserve (USNR) Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) | |
| ○ Air National Guard (ANG)○ Air Force Reserve (USAFR) | |
| Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR) | |
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APPENDIX B

Generalized Variance Function Estimate Tables

Generalized Variance Function Estimate Tables

The descriptive reports of results from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses mainly report differences in proportions between various subgroups. Statistical significance of findings was determined using the generalized variance function (GVF) approach. This approach, as distinguished from the use of standard errors for each point estimate, uses model-based approximations of actual estimates of standard errors. Generalized standard errors are modeled for particular subgroups using a representative group of survey questions. For more information about the GVF approach, the reader may refer to the Standard Error Computation Report for the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of Officers and Enlisted Personnel and Their Spouses. Subgroups for which GVFs were modeled are:

1992 Reserve Population

Enlisted members (overall)

E1-E4 pay grade group

E5-E6 pay grade group

E7-E9 pay grade group

Officers (overall)

O1-O3 pay grade group

O4 and above pay grade group

Unit members

IMAs

Military technicians

ARNG - Army National Guard

USAR - Army Reserve

USNR - Naval Reserve

USMCR- Marine Corps Reserve

ANG - Air National Guard

USAFR - Air Force Reserve

USCGR - Coast Guard Reserve

Male Reservists

Female Reservists

This appendix provides GVF tables for determining confidence intervals around single estimates and for determining the smallest statistically significant difference between population subgroups. Statistical significance has been computed at the p=.05 level of significance. For *single estimates or comparisons within a subgroup*, confidence intervals have been provided for categories ranging from 1 percent to 50 percent. If a confidence interval is needed for an estimate between 51 percent and 100 percent, the estimate should be subtracted from 100 percent and the closest category used. For *comparisons of differences between subgroups*, two sets of tables are provided—for estimates at 30 percent and at 50 percent. There are slight differences in the minimally detectable differences between these two estimates, with the 50 percent level providing the more conservative estimate. The set of tables closest to the subgroup estimates being compared should be used.

Tables B-1 and B-2 provide confidence intervals for single estimates or comparisons within a subgroup. Table B-1 provides confidence intervals for Reserve member data, and Table B-2 provides confidence intervals for Reserve spouse data. As an example (summarized in the table below), in describing the percentage of E5-E6 Reservists who had a current will, it was found that 51 percent had a current written will, and 38 percent had a power-of-attorney assigned. Table B-1 can be used to evaluate

statistical significance. The E5-E6 confidence interval for the estimate of 50 percent (the closest percent category to the estimate of 51%) is \pm .98 percent. The confidence interval for the estimate of 40 percent (the closest percent category to 38%) is \pm .96 percent. As a rough, but conservative, rule of thumb, the analyst can use the rule that if the upper bound of the confidence interval for the smaller estimate and the lower bound of the confidence interval for the larger estimate do not overlap, the estimates may be considered statistically different (at the .05 level of significance). In this example, .96 is added to the 38 percent estimate, yielding an upper limit of 38.96 percent. The subtraction of .98 from the 51 percent estimate yields a lower limit of 50.02 percent. The confidence internals of the two estimates do not overlap, therefore, the estimates are statistically different.

| Response Category | Percent | Estimate Used From Table B-1 Percent | Confidence Interval From Table B-1 Percent | Calculated Limit |
|---------------------|---------|--|--|---------------------|
| Have a current will | 51 | 50 | .98 | (5198)=50.02 |
| Power-of-attorney | 38 | 40 | .96 | (38+.96)=38.96 |

Tables B-1 and B-2 also include confidence intervals for civilian population comparison groups from the March 1993 *Current Population Survey (CPS)* and the fall 1991 *Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)*. Confidence intervals are available only for limited percentage estimates (refer to U.S. Department of Commerce, 1993; Jabine, King, & Petroni, 1990; for details of the standard error computation for the CPS and the SIPP, respectively.)

Tables B-3 through B-20 provide minimally detectable percentage differences between various Reserve member subgroups. Tables B-21 through B-32 provide minimally detectable percentage differences between various Reserve spouse subgroups. Civilian data comparisons are available only for estimates at the 50 percent level. These tables should be used when comparisons are being made across subgroups. As an example (summarized in the table below), it was found that 51 percent of E5-E6 Reservists had a current written will, and 69 percent of E7-E9 Reservists had a current written will. Table B-14 can be used for estimates at 50 percent—the more conservative of the two levels—to evaluate statistical significance in this case. The intersection of the E5-E6 and E7-E9 subgroups indicates that the smallest detectable difference for this comparison is 1.90 percent. Since the difference between the two estimates is larger than 1.90 percent, they can be considered statistically different.

| Response Category | | Difference in Estimates | Minimal Detectable Difference From B-14 |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--|
| | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Have a current will (E5-E6) | 51 | (69 -51)=18 | 1.90 |
| Have a current will (E7-E9) | 69 | | |

Table B-1. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons Reserve Member Data

| | Percentage | | | | | Percer | tage Esti | mate | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Member Subgroup | Base N | 1% | 5% | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% |
| 1992 Reserve population | 918337 | 0.25% | 0.28% | 0.39% | 0.46% | 0.52% | 0.56% | 0.60% | 0.62% | 0.64% | 0.65% | 0.65% |
| Enlisted members | 769405 | 0.29% | 0.33% | 0.45% | 0.53% | 0.60% | 0.65% | 0.69% | 0.71% | 0.73% | 0.74% | 0.75% |
| Officers | 148932 | 0.21% | 0.46% | 0.63% | 0.75% | 0.84% | 0.91% | 0.96% | 1.00% | 1.03% | 1.04% | 1.05% |
| E1-E4 | 332326 | 0.26% | 0.57% | 0.79% | 0.94% | 1.05% | 1.14% | 1.20% | 1.25% | 1.29% | 1.31% | 1.31% |
| E5-E6 | 344276 | 0.19% | 0.43% | 0.59% | 0.70% | 0.78% | 0.85% | 0.90% | 0.93% | 0.96% | 0.97% | 0.98% |
| E7-E9 | 92803 | 0.32% | 0.71% | 0.98% | 1.17% | 1.31% | 1.41% | 1.50% | 1.56% | 1.60% | 1.62% | 1.63% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 76298 | 0.31% | 0.68% | 0.93% | 1.11% | 1.24% | 1.34% | 1.42% | 1.48% | 1.52% | 1.54% | 1.55% |
| O4+,WO4 | 72634 | 0.28% | 0.62% | 0.86% | 1.02% | 1.14% | 1.24% | 1.31% | 1.36% | 1.40% | 1.42% | 1.43% |
| Unit members | 837991 | 0.14% | 0.30% | 0.42% | 0.50% | 0.56% | 0.61% | 0.64% | 0.67% | 0.68% | 0.70% | 0.70% |
| IMA's | 28748 | 0.44% | 0.95% | 1.31% | 1.56% | 1.75% | 1.89% | 2.00% | 2.09% | 2.14% | 2.18% | 2.19% |
| Military technicians | 51598 | 0.30% | 0.65% | 0.89% | 1.06% | 1.19% | 1.29% | 1.36% | 1.42% | 1.46% | 1.48% | 1.49% |
| ARNG | 323073 | 0.22% | 0.49% | 0.67% | 0.80% | 0.89% | 0.97% | 1.02% | 1.06% | 1.09% | 1.11% | 1.11% |
| ARNG enlisted | 285007 | 0.12% | 0.27% | 0.37% | 0.44% | 0.50% | 0.54% | 0.57% | 0.59% | 0.61% | 0.62% | 0.62% |
| ARNG officers | 38066 | 0.24% | 0.53% | 0.73% | 0.87% | 0.98% | 1.06% | 1.12% | 1.16% | 1.20% | 1.21% | 1.22% |
| USAR | 262851 | 0.26% | 0.57% | 0.79% | 0.94% | 1.05% | 1.13% | 1.20% | 1.25% | 1.28% | 1.30% | 1.31% |
| USAR enlisted | 208570 | 0.16% | 0.35% | 0.49% | 0.58% | 0.65% | 0.70% | 0.75% | 0.78% | 0.80% | 0.81% | 0.81% |
| USAR officers | 54281 | 0.18% | 0.40% | 0.55% | 0.66% | 0.74% | 0.80% | 0.85% | 0.88% | 0.90% | 0.92% | 0.92% |
| USNR | 114921 | 0.39% | 0.86% | 1.19% | 1.42% | 1.59% | 1.72% | 1.82% | 1.89% | 1.94% | 1.97% | 1.98% |
| USNR enlisted | 90516 | 0.25% | 0.54% | 0.74% | 0.89% | 0.99% | 1.08% | 1.14% | 1.19% | 1.22% | 1.24% | 1.24% |
| USNR officers | 24405 | 0.27% | 0.60% | 0.83% | 0.98% | 1.10% | 1.19% | 1.26% | 1.31% | 1.35% | 1.37% | 1.38% |
| USMCR | 34977 | 0.49% | 1.08% | 1.49% | 1.77% | 1.99% | 2.15% | 2.28% | 2.37% | 2.43% | 2.47% | 2.48% |
| USMCR enlisted | 31891 | 0.28% | 0.61% | 0.85% | 1.01% | 1.13% | 1.22% | 1.29% | 1.35% | 1.38% | 1.40% | 1.41% |
| USMCR officers | 3086 | 0.39% | 0.85% | 1.17% | 1.40% | 1.56% | 1.69% | 1.79% | 1.86% | 1.91% | 1.94% | 1.95% |
| ANG | 97470 | 0.29% | 0.65% | 0.89% | 1.06% | 1.18% | 1.28% | 1.36% | 1.41% | 1.45% | 1.47% | 1.48% |
| ANG enlisted | 85815 | 0.17% | 0.36% | 0.50% | 0.60% | 0.67% | 0.72% | 0.76% | 0.80% | 0.82% | 0.83% | 0.84% |
| ANG officers | 11655 | 0.33% | 0.72% | 1.00% | 1.19% | 1.33% | 1.45% | 1.53% | 1.60% | 1.64% | 1.67% | 1.68% |

Table B-1. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons Reserve Member Data

| | Percentage | | | | | Percen | tage Esti | mate | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Member Subgroup | Base N | 1% | 5% | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% |
| USAFR | 74150 | 0.39% | 0.85% | 1.18% | 1.40% | 1.57% | 1.70% | 1.80% | 1.87% | 1.92% | 1.95% | 1.96% |
| USAFR enlisted | 58288 | 0.24% | 0.53% | 0.72% | 0.86% | 0.96% | 1.04% | 1.10% | 1.15% | 1.18% | 1.20% | 1.21% |
| USAFR officers | 15862 | 0.30% | 0.66% | 0.91% | 1.08% | 1.21% | 1.31% | 1.39% | 1.45% | 1.49% | 1.51% | 1.52% |
| USCGR | 10895 | 0.68% | 1.49% | 2.05% | 2.44% | 2.74% | 2.96% | 3.14% | 3.26% | 3.35% | 3.41% | 3.42% |
| USCGR enlisted | 9318 | 0.40% | 0.88% | 1.21% | 1.44% | 1.61% | 1.75% | 1.85% | 1.93% | 1.98% | 2.01% | 2.02% |
| USCGR officers | 1577 | 0.54% | 1.18% | 1.62% | 1.93% | 2.16% | 2.33% | 2.47% | 2.57% | 2.64% | 2.68% | 2.69% |
| Males | 799664 | 0.14% | 0.31% | 0.43% | 0.51% | 0.58% | 0.62% | 0.66% | 0.69% | 0.71% | 0.72% | 0.72% |
| Females | 118673 | 0.26% | 0.58% | 0.80% | 0.95% | 1.06% | 1.15% | 1.22% | 1.27% | 1.30% | 1.32% | 1.33% |
| Total employed ¹ reservists | 813133 | 0.07% | 0.15% | 0.21% | 0.25% | 0.28% | 0.30% | 0.32% | 0.34% | 0.35% | 0.36% | 0.36% |
| ARNG employed | 280551 | 0.12% | 0.27% | 0.37% | 0.45% | 0.50% | 0.54% | 0.57% | 0.60% | 0.61% | 0.62% | 0.63% |
| USAR employed | 232865 | 0.15% | 0.33% | 0.45% | 0.54% | 0.61% | 0.66% | 0.71% | 0.74% | 0.77% | 0.79% | 0.80% |
| USNR employed | 105771 | 0.22% | 0.49% | 0.67% | 0.80% | 0.89% | 0.97% | 1.02% | 1.06% | 1.08% | 1.10% | 1.10% |
| USMCR employed | 29039 | 0.29% | 0.64% | 0.89% | 1.06% | 1.20% | 1.30% | 1.39% | 1.46% | 1.51% | 1.55% | 1.57% |
| ANG employed | 87738 | 0.16% | 0.36% | 0.49% | 0.58% | 0.65% | 0.71% | 0.75% | 0.77% | 0.79% | 0.80% | 0.80% |
| USAFR employed | 67046 | 0.22% | 0.49% | 0.67% | 0.79% | 0.88% | 0.95% | 0.99% | 1.02% | 1.04% | 1.03% | 1.02% |
| USCGR employed | 10122 | 0.39% | 0.85% | 1.16% | 1.38% | 1.54% | 1.66% | 1.74% | 1.80% | 1.83% | 1.84% | 1.82% |
| E1-E4 employed | 271048 | 0.15% | 0.32% | 0.45% | 0.54% | 0.61% | 0.66% | 0.71% | 0.75% | 0.78% | 0.80% | 0.82% |
| E5-E6 employed | 315854 | 0.10% | 0.23% | 0.31% | 0.37% | 0.42% | 0.45% | 0.48% | 0.50% | 0.52% | 0.53% | 0.53% |
| E7-E9 employed | 87049 | 0.17% | 0.38% | 0.52% | 0.62% | 0.70% | 0.76% | 0.80% | 0.84% | 0.86% | 0.88% | 0.89% |
| O1-O3, WO1-WO3 employed | 69677 | 0.16% | 0.36% | 0.50% | 0.60% | 0.67% | 0.73% | 0.78% | 0.82% | 0.85% | 0.87% | 0.88% |
| O4+,WO4 employed | 69505 | 0.15% | 0.33% | 0.45% | 0.54% | 0.61% | 0.66% | 0.70% | 0.73% | 0.75% | 0.77% | 0.78% |
| CPS civilian population (18-65) | 156265198 | 0.07% | 0.20% | 0.20% | N/A^2 | N/A | 0.30% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.30% |
| CPS employed population (16 and over) | 100834000 | 0.05% | 0.11% | 0.10% | N/A | N/A | 0.20% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.20% |
| CPS married women (18-64) | 49792000 | 0.10% | 0.20% | 0.30% | N/A | N/A | 0.40% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.50% |

¹Employed Reservists are those with a civilian job.

²Estimates not available for these categories.

Table B-2. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons Reserve Spouse Data

| | Percentage | | | | | Percen | ıtage Esti | mate | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Subgroup | Base N | 1% | 5% | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% |
| 1992 Reserve population | 584436 | 0.17% | 0.37% | 0.51% | 0.60% | 0.68% | 0.73% | 0.77% | 0.81% | 0.83% | 0.84% | 0.84% |
| Enlisted members | 464899 | 0.19% | 0.42% | 0.58% | 0.70% | 0.78% | 0.84% | 0.89% | 0.93% | 0.95% | 0.97% | 0.97% |
| Officers | 119537 | 0.23% | 0.51% | 0.70% | 0.83% | 0.93% | 1.01% | 1.07% | 1.11% | 1.15% | 1.16% | 1.17% |
| E1-E4 | 87551 | 0.45% | 0.99% | 1.37% | 1.63% | 1.82% | 1.97% | 2.09% | 2.17% | 2.23% | 2.27% | 2.28% |
| E5-E6 | 266145 | 0.25% | 0.54% | 0.74% | 0.88% | 0.99% | 1.07% | 1.13% | 1.18% | 1.21% | 1.23% | 1.23% |
| E7-E9 | 111203 | 0.36% | 0.80% | 1.10% | 1.31% | 1.47% | 1.59% | 1.68% | 1.75% | 1.80% | 1.82% | 1.83% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 51534 | 0.41% | 0.90% | 1.24% | 1.48% | 1.66% | 1.79% | 1.90% | 1.97% | 2.03% | 2.06% | 2.07% |
| O4+,WO4 | 68003 | 0.36% | 0.80% | 1.10% | 1.31% | 1.46% | 1.59% | 1.68% | 1.75% | 1.79% | 1.82% | 1.83% |
| Unit members | 520341 | 0.17% | 0.38% | 0.52% | 0.62% | 0.70% | 0.76% | 0.80% | 0.83% | 0.86% | 0.87% | 0.87% |
| Military technicians | 41380 | 0.38% | 0.83% | 1.14% | 1.35% | 1.52% | 1.64% | 1.74% | 1.81% | 1.86% | 1.88% | 1.89% |
| ARNG | 205199 | 0.27% | 0.60% | 0.82% | 0.98% | 1.10% | 1.19% | 1.26% | 1.31% | 1.34% | 1.36% | 1.37% |
| USAR | 155733 | 0.33% | 0.72% | 0.99% | 1.18% | 1.32% | 1.43% | 1.51% | 1.57% | 1.61% | 1.64% | 1.65% |
| USNR | 82465 | 0.44% | 0.95% | 1.31% | 1.56% | 1.75% | 1.89% | 2.01% | 2.09% | 2.14% | 2.18% | 2.19% |
| USMCR | 14649 | 0.74% | 1.63% | 2.24% | 2.67% | 2.99% | 3.23% | 3.42% | 3.56% | 3.66% | 3.72% | 3.73% |
| ANG | 67838 | 0.36% | 0.79% | 1.08% | 1.29% | 1.44% | 1.56% | 1.65% | 1.72% | 1.77% | 1.80% | 1.81% |
| USAFR | 50540 | 0.51% | 1.11% | 1.53% | 1.82% | 2.04% | 2.21% | 2.34% | 2.44% | 2.50% | 2.54% | 2.55% |
| USCGR | 8012 | 0.76% | 1.67% | 2.30% | 2.74% | 3.07% | 3.32% | 3.51% | 3.66% | 3.75% | 3.81% | 3.83% |
| Males | 528757 | 0.18% | 0.39% | 0.53% | 0.63% | 0.71% | 0.77% | 0.81% | 0.85% | 0.87% | 0.88% | 0.89% |
| Females | 55680 | 0.39% | 0.85% | 1.16% | 1.38% | 1.55% | 1.68% | 1.78% | 1.85% | 1.90% | 1.93% | 1.94% |
| CPS married women (18-64) | 49792000 | 0.10% | 0.20% | 0.30% | N/A^1 | N/A | 0.40% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.50% |
| SIPP married women (18-64) | 26000000 | 0.20% | 0.30% | 0.50% | N/A | N/A | 0.70% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.80% |

Note. The modeling of data from the subgroup "Spouses of IMA Reservists" did not meet our precision requirements. This subgroup is deleted from this and subsequent tables.

¹Estimates not available for these categories.

Table B-3. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Member Population and Reserve Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

| Member Subgroup | 1992 Reserve Member Population |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ARNG | 1.18% |
| USAR | 1.34% |
| USNR | 1.91% |
| USMCR | 2.35% |
| ANG | 1.48% |
| USAFR | 1.89% |
| USCGR | 3.19% |
| Officers | 1.13% |
| Enlisted members | 0.91% |
| Males | 0.89% |
| Females | 1.36% |
| E1-E4 | 1.34% |
| E5-E6 | 1.08% |
| E7-E9 | 1.61% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 1.54% |
| O4+,WO4 | 1.44% |
| Unit members | 0.88% |
| IMA's | 2.09% |
| Military technicians | 1.49% |
| CPS employed population | N/A |

Table B-4. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Reserve Officer and Enlisted Member Groups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

| | Enlisted Members |
|----------|------------------|
| Officers | 1.18% |

Table B-5. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| | | | | 01-03, |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Member Subgroup | E1-E4 | E5-E6 | E7-E9 | WO1-WO3 |
| E5-E6 | 1.50% | X | X | X |
| E7-E9 | 1.92% | 1.74% | X | X |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 1.86% | 1.68% | 2.06% | X |
| O4+,WO4 | 1.78% | 1.59% | 1.99% | 1.93% |

Table B-6. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate 30%)

| Member Subgroup | Unit Members | IMA's |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| IMA's | 2.10% | X |
| Military technicians | 1.50% | 2.42% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-7A. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Member Subgroup | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| USAR | 1.58% | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR | 2.08% | 2.18% | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR | 2.49% | 2.57% | 2.91% | X | X | X |
| ANG | 1.70% | 1.81% | 2.27% | 2.65% | X | X |
| USAFR | 2.07% | 2.16% | 2.56% | 2.90% | 2.25% | X |
| USCGR | 3.30% | 3.36% | 3.63% | 3.88% | 3.42% | 3.62% |

Table B-7B. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 30%)

| | ARNG | ARNG | USAR | USAR | USNR | USNR | USMCR | USMCR | ANG | ANG | USAFR | USAFR | USCGR |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Member Subgroup | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted | Officers | Enlisted |
| ARNG officers | 2.47% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USAR enlisted | 1.85% | 2.64% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USAR officers | 2.01% | 2.75% | 2.22% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR enlisted | 2.50% | 3.13% | 2.67% | 2.79% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR officers | 2.72% | 3.31% | 2.88% | 2.98% | 3.34% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR enlisted | 2.77% | 3.35% | 2.93% | 3.03% | 3.38% | 3.55% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR officers | 3.69% | 4.14% | 3.81% | 3.89% | 4.16% | 4.30% | 4.35% | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| ANG enlisted | 1.87% | 2.66% | 2.10% | 2.24% | 2.69% | 2.90% | 2.95% | 3.83% | X | X | X | X | X |
| ANG officers | 3.21% | 3.72% | 3.35% | 3.43% | 3.75% | 3.90% | 3.94% | 4.63% | 3.36% | X | X | X | X |
| USAFR enlisted | 2.44% | 3.08% | 2.62% | 2.73% | 3.11% | 3.30% | 3.34% | 4.13% | 2.64% | 3.71% | X | X | X |
| USAFR officers | 2.95% | 3.50% | 3.10% | 3.20% | 3.53% | 3.69% | 3.72% | 4.45% | 3.11% | 4.06% | 3.48% | X | X |
| USCGR enlisted | 3.80% | 4.24% | 3.91% | 4.00% | 4.26% | 4.40% | 4.43% | 5.05% | 3.93% | 4.72% | 4.23% | 4.54% | X |
| USCGR officers | 4.97% | 5.33% | 5.06% | 5.12% | 5.35% | 5.45% | 5.47% | 6.00% | 5.07% | 5.70% | 5.31% | 5.56% | 6.05% |

Table B-8. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Member Subgroup | Females |
|-----------------|---------|
| Males | 1.38% |

Table B-9. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate 30%)

| Member Subgroup | Employed E1-E4 | Employed E5-E6 | Employed E7-E9 | Employed O1-O3, WO1-WO3 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Employed E5-E6 | 1.69% | X | X | X |
| Emplolyed E7-E9 | 2.11% | 1.84% | X | X |
| Employed O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.07% | 1.80% | 2.20% | X |
| Employed O4+,WO4 | 1.96% | 1.67% | 2.09% | 2.06% |

Table B-10. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 30%)

| | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Member Subgroup | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
| Employed USAR | 1.79% | X | X | X | X | X |
| Employed USNR | 2.30% | 2.44% | X | X | X | X |
| Employed USMCR | 2.95% | 3.06% | 3.38% | X | X | X |
| Employed ANG | 1.85% | 2.02% | 2.48% | 3.10% | X | X |
| Employed USAFR | 2.25% | 2.40% | 2.80% | 3.35% | 2.44% | X |
| Employed USCGR | 3.60% | 3.70% | 3.96% | 4.37% | 3.72% | 3.93% |

Table B-11. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Employed Reservists and Employed Civilian Population (Using Point Estimate 30%)

| Member Subgroup | Employed Civilians |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Employed reservists | N/A ¹ |

Table B-12. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Member Population and Reserve Member Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

| Member Subgroup | 1992 Reserve Population |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| ARNG | 1.29% |
| USAR | 1.46% |
| USNR | 2.09% |
| USMCR | 2.57% |
| ANG | 1.62% |
| USAFR | 2.07% |
| USCGR | 3.48% |
| Officers | 1.23% |
| Enlisted members | 0.99% |
| Males | 0.97% |
| Females | 1.48% |
| E1-E4 | 1.47% |
| E5-E6 | 1.18% |
| E7-E9 | 1.76% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 1.68% |
| O4+,WO4 | 1.57% |
| Unit members | 0.95% |
| IMA's | 2.28% |
| Military technicians | 1.62% |
| CPS employed popular | 1.34% |

¹Estimates not available for this category.

Table B-13. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Reserve Officer and Enlisted Member Groups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

| Member Subgroup | Enlisted Members |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Officers | 1.29% |

Table B-14. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| | | | | 01-03, |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Member Subgroup | E1-E4 | E5-E6 | E7-E9 | WO1-WO3 |
| E5-E6 | 1.64% | X | X | X |
| E7-E9 | 2.09% | 1.90% | X | X |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.03% | 1.83% | 2.25% | X |
| O4+,WO4 | 1.94% | 1.73% | 2.17% | 2.11% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-15. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Member Subgroup | Unit Members | IMA's |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| IMA's | 2.30% | X |
| Military technicians | 1.64% | 2.64% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-16A. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Member Subgroup | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| USAR | 1.72% | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR | 2.27% | 2.38% | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR | 2.72% | 2.81% | 3.18% | X | X | X |
| ANG | 1.85% | 1.98% | 2.47% | 2.89% | X | X |
| USAFR | 2.26% | 2.36% | 2.79% | 3.16% | 2.46% | X |
| USCGR | 3.60% | 3.66% | 3.96% | 4.23% | 3.73% | 3.94% |

Table B-16B. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 50%)

| | ARNG Enlisted | ARNG Officers | USAR Enlisted | USAR Officers | USNR Enlisted | | USMCR Enlisted | | ANG Enlisted | ANG Officers | USAFR Enlisted | 0.0 | USCGR Enlisted |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
| ARNG officers | 2.69% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | _,,,, | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USAR enlisted | 2.02% | 2.88% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USAR officers | 2.19% | 3.00% | 2.42% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR enlisted | 2.74% | 3.42% | 2.92% | 3.04% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR officers | 2.97% | 3.62% | 3.14% | 3.26% | 3.65% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR enlisted | 3.03% | 3.66% | 3.20% | 3.31% | 3.69% | 3.87% | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR officer | 4.03% | 4.52% | 4.15% | 4.25% | 4.55% | 4.70% | 4.73% | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| ANG enlisted | 2.05% | 2.90% | 2.29% | 2.44% | 2.94% | 3.16% | 3.22% | 4.17% | X | X | X | X | X |
| ANG officers | 3.53% | 4.08% | 3.67% | 3.77% | 4.11% | 4.27% | 4.31% | 5.06% | 3.69% | X | X | X | X |
| USAFR enlisted | 2.67% | 3.37% | 2.86% | 2.98% | 3.40% | 3.60% | 3.64% | 4.51% | 2.88% | 4.06% | X | X | X |
| USAFR officers | 3.22% | 3.82% | 3.38% | 3.48% | 3.85% | 4.02% | 4.06% | 4.85% | 3.40% | 4.44% | 3.80% | X | X |
| USCGR enlisted | 4.15% | 4.63% | 4.28% | 4.35% | 4.66% | 4.80% | 4.84% | 5.51% | 4.29% | 5.16% | 4.61% | 4.95% | X |
| USCGR officers | 5.44% | 5.80% | 5.53% | 5.59% | 5.83% | 5.94% | 5.97% | 6.54% | 5.53% | 6.23% | 5.79% | 6.06% | 6.60% |

Table B-17. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Member Subgroup | Females |
|-----------------|---------|
| Males | 1.51% |

Table B-18. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate 50%)

| Member Subgroup | Employed E1-E4 | Employed E5-E6 | Employed E7-E9 | Employed O1-O3, WO1-WO3 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Employed E5-E6 | 1.93% | X | X | X |
| Emplolyed E7-E9 | 2.38% | 2.04% | X | X |
| Employed O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.37% | 2.03% | 2.46% | X |
| Employed O4+,WO4 | 2.23% | 1.86% | 2.32% | 2.31% |

Table B-19. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 50%)

| | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed | Employed |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Member Subgroup | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
| Employed USAR | 2.00% | X | X | X | X | X |
| Employed USNR | 2.48% | 2.67% | X | X | X | X |
| Employed USMCR | 3.33% | 3.47% | 3.77% | X | X | X |
| Employed ANG | 2.00% | 2.22% | 2.67% | 3.47% | X | X |
| Employed USAFR | 2.35% | 2.55% | 2.94% | 3.68% | 2.54% | X |
| Employed USCGR | 3.78% | 3.91% | 4.18% | 4.73% | 3.91% | 4.10% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-20. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Employed Reservists and Employed Civilian Population (Using Point Estimate 50%)

| Member Subgroup | Employed Civilians |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Employed reservists | 0.81% |

Table B-21. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Spouse Population and Reserve Spouse Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Spouses of: | 1992 Reserve Population |
| ARNG | 1.48% |
| USAR | 1.70% |
| USNR | 2.15% |
| USMCR | 3.51% |
| ANG | 1.83% |
| USAFR | 2.47% |
| USCGR | 3.60% |
| Officers | 1.32% |
| Enlisted members | 1.18% |
| Males | 1.12% |
| Females | 1.94% |
| E1-E4 | 2.23% |
| E5-E6 | 1.37% |
| E7-E9 | 1.85% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.05% |
| O4+,WO4 | 1.85% |
| Unitmembers | 1.11% |
| Military technicians | 1.90% |
| CPS married women (18-64) | N/A |
| SIPP married women (18-64) | N/A |

Table B-22. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Spouses of All Reserve Officers and Spouses of All Reserve Enlisted Members (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Spouses of: | Enlisted Members |
| Officers | 1.39% |

Table B-23. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup | | | | 01-03, |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Spouses of: | E1-E4 | E5-E6 | E7-E9 | WO1-WO3 |
| E5-E6 | 2.38% | X | X | X |
| E7-E9 | 2.68% | 2.03% | X | X |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.82% | 2.21% | 2.53% | X |
| O4+,WO4 | 2.68% | 2.02% | 2.38% | 2.53% |

Table B-24. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup Spouses of: | Unit Members | IMA's |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| IMA's | | X |
| Military technicians | 1.91% | |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-25. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Spouses of: | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
| USAR | 1.96% | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR | 2.37% | 2.51% | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR | 3.65% | 3.74% | 3.97% | X | X | X |
| ANG | 2.08% | 2.24% | 2.60% | 3.80% | X | X |
| USAFR | 2.66% | 2.79% | 3.08% | 4.15% | 2.87% | X |
| USCGR | 3.73% | 3.82% | 4.04% | 4.90% | 3.88% | 4.22% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-26. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Spouses (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

| Spouse Subgroup | Females |
|-----------------|---------|
| Males | 1.95% |

Table B-27. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Spouse Population and Reserve Spouse Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Spouses of: | 1992 Reserve Population |
| ARNG | 1.61% |
| USAR | 1.85% |
| USNR | 2.34% |
| USMCR | 3.83% |
| ANG | 1.99% |
| USAFR | 2.69% |
| USCGR | 3.92% |
| Officers | 1.44% |
| Enlisted members | 1.29% |
| Males | 1.23% |
| Females | 2.12% |
| E1-E4 | 2.43% |
| E5-E6 | 1.49% |
| E7-E9 | 2.02% |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 2.24% |
| O4+,WO4 | 2.02% |
| Unit members | 1.21% |
| Military technicians | 2.07% |
| CPS married women (18-64) | 1.93% |
| SIPP married women (18-64) | 2.29% |

Table B-28. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Spouses of All Reserve Officers and Spouses of All Reserve Enlisted Members (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Spouses of: | Enlisted Members |
| Officers | 1.52% |

Table B-29. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup Spouses of: | E1-E4 | E5-E6 | E7-E9 | O1-O3, WO1-WO3 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| E5-E6 | 2.59% | X | X | X |
| E7-E9 | 2.93% | 2.21% | X | X |
| O1-O3,WO1-WO3 | 3.08% | 2.41% | 2.77% | X |
| O4+,WO4 | 2.92% | 2.21% | 2.59% | 2.76% |

Table B-30. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup Spouses of: | Unit Members | IMA's |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| IMA's | | X |
| Military technicians | 2.09% | |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-31. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Spouses of: | ARNG | USAR | USNR | USMCR | ANG | USAFR |
| USAR | 2.14% | X | X | X | X | X |
| USNR | 2.58% | 2.74% | X | X | X | X |
| USMCR | 3.98% | 4.08% | 4.33% | X | X | X |
| ANG | 2.27% | 2.44% | 2.84% | 4.15% | X | X |
| USAFR | 2.90% | 3.04% | 3.36% | 4.52% | 3.13% | X |
| USCGR | 4.07% | 4.17% | 4.41% | 5.35% | 4.24% | 4.61% |

Note. Computed at the p = .05 level of significance.

Table B-32. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Spouses (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

| Spouse Subgroup | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Spouses of: | Females |
| Males | 2.13% |

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To better understand and plan for the needs of a changing military force, the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) conducted the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys. Major topics that were addressed in the survey of spouses include: labor force participation, perceptions of Reservist's participation, use of military programs and services, familial obligations and preparedness for mobilization or deployment, and child care arrangements. The spouse questionnaire was mailed to 76,783 Reserve households and returned by 24,107. The actual population count of Reserve spouses is unknown. The objective of this report was to analyze issues relating to individual and unit readiness focusing on spouses of Reservists. Highlights of the report include: a) nearly 90% were married to Reservists participating in drilling units; b) most reported no interference between their jobs and the Reservist's service; c) a very favorable general opinion of their spouse's participation in the Reserves was reported; d) spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services; e) more spouses in 1992 planned to utilize military support services in the event of a mobilization than spouses reported in 1986; f) 75% of Reserve families spent less than \$400 per month for child care on all children in the family.

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